"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; brisk west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,416. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York; Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

VILLA IMPOUNDS VAST ESTATES

Proclaims Confiscation of Holdings of Creel and Terrazas Families

FOR 'FOMENTING TREACHERY'

Property to be 'Given to Widows and Orphans'—Contracts with the Proscribed Declared Void.

FEDERALS MOVE ON VILLA

They Are Apparently Planning to Attack His Scattered Forces in Detail.

JUAREZ, Dec. 16.—All the property of Luis Terrazas, Sr., Enrique Creel and Juan Creel, including banks, mines, vast areas of land, thousands of head of cattle, homes, and personal effects was ordered confiscated to the rebels in an official decree issued by Gen. Francisco Villa to-day.

Gen. Terrazas, now a refugee in the United States, is one of the richest men in Mexico. His holdings of about two-thirds of the State of Chihuahua are said to place him among the most extensive landholders in the world. The combined estate of the Terrazas and the Creel brothers, his nephews, is valued at many millions of dollars. Enrique Creel was formerly Mexican Ambassador to the United States.

Gen. Villa's decree, issued at Chihuahua City, was sent to Juarez and given out officially. It was intended as a notice that, should the revolution succeed, neither the Terrazas nor the Creel families would receive any indemnity for their losses.

Accused of Treachery.

The decree accuses the Creel and the Terrazas families of "withholding taxation and fomenting the treachery of Orozco and Huerta" and proclaims that the property shall be given to the widows and orphans caused by bloodshed among the Mexicans. All contracts made with the Creels and Terrazas since Feb. 18, 1913, are declared void.

Luis Terrazas, Jr., eldest son of the landowner, is held a prisoner at Chihuahua. The rebels have appropriated to their use as much of the movable property as they could seize.

Efforts were made by rebel leaders working directly with Gen. Villa today to effect some sort of settlement in regard to the property of the expelled Spaniards. It was said that a proposal was made to invoice all the property in the Spanish stores and shops and to allow the claims to rest against the rebel Government. Gen. Villa replied that he was willing to pay for the property in so-called Constitutionalist money, which the Spaniards, before their departure, declared to be worthless.

Two hundred more refugees, among them Americans and Spaniards, reached El Paso from Chihuahua to-day. Among the arrivals was Mrs. Marion Letcher, wife of the American Consul at Chihuahua. Mrs. Letcher said that if the Consul had been prevented by Villa from sending cipher messages to Washington, as has been reported by refugees, she had not heard of it.

Villa Expects a Federal Attack.

Threatened with an attack at Chihuahua by Federals reported to have advanced northward from Torreon, Gen. Villa to-day dispatched 2,000 men as an advance guard to head off the advancing troops.

The decision of the Federals to take the offensive is believed to have resulted from the fact that the rebels had to scatter their forces in following Gen. Mercado's retreat to Ojinaga. Villa has about 3,000 soldiers in the vicinity of Ojinaga and 2,000 in Juarez, which leaves him less than 5,000 in Chihuahua.

With Torreon, an important railroad centre, directly south of Villa's present position, the Federals have a base from which the rebels believe a movement toward Chihuahua has been begun.

OJINAGA, Dec. 16.—The family of Gen. Salvador Mercado, Federal military commander in the north, crossed to the United States at Presidio to-day. The members of the family had been among refugees who accompanied the Federal troops from Chihuahua. Gen. Mercado himself could not be found at headquarters. Between 2,000 and 3,000 Federal troops left Ojinaga for the southwest. They were under Gen. Orozco and had cannon and machine guns. It was supposed that they were to meet the rebel forces, said to number 3,000.

Richest Men in Northern States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Unofficial advices received at the State Department to-night brought the report from Chihuahua by way of Juarez that Gen. Villa had issued an order confiscating the immense estates of Louis Terrazas, the richest man of Northern Mexico, and Enrique and Juan Creel, who are probably next to him in wealth.

Gen. Terrazas fled from Chihuahua several days ago when the Federal garrison abandoned the city and reached the United States boundary. He is 81 years old, but retains his vigor, and has been managing his vast estate during all the vicissitudes of the past three years.

He owns fifteen cattle ranches in Chihuahua and is said to be worth not less than $200,000,000. His land holdings are said to amount to 5,000,000 acres, and, in addition to cattle, he has herds of horses numbering far up into the thousands, while he owns more mules than any other man in the world. The mule supply for all Northern Mexico's mines come from the Terrazas ranches.

Gen. Terrazas has employed more than 10,000 men in Chihuahua on his different properties, and has maintained a well-organized military force to protect his ranches for the last two years. There have been threats for months of seizing

Continued on Page 2.

TAFT'S PLEA FOR NEW HAVEN

Urges New Englanders to Save the Railroad from Destruction.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 16.—Ex-President Taft to-day appealed to the people of New England to save the New Haven Railroad from destruction, and President Hustis of the railroad asserted that hostility to the company was apparent in Boston and Washington. They spoke at a banquet of the Quinnipiac Club. Prof. Taft said:

"The prosperity of New England depends more upon the prosperity of the New Haven Railroad than upon any one thing I can think of, but the railroad must be run for the people and not primarily for the stockholders. Personally, I believe that the new management understands the situation and is directing its efforts to benefit the public. The people of New England should not stand aloof and criticise a former management, but should do everything possible to save a great property from destruction."

President Hustis, who was introduced as "the Chief of the Chuchu Tribe," thanked the ex-President for his support and for that which had been given the road by New Haven people. He spoke of the former prosperity of the road, but, he said, "with the aid of a hostile tribe to the North and the Great White Father at Washington, we have been delivered into the hands of our enemies."

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 16.—At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture here to-day, after an address by Gov. Baldwin, resolutions were adopted praising the administration of Howard Elliott of the New Haven Railway, and expressing confidence in the new policy of the road. The action was taken after a spirited discussion of the alleged persecution of the road by the Federal Government.

SILENCE EMMA GOLDMAN.

Police Forbid Woman Anarchist to Speak at Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 16.—Detectives under the direction of Capt. John Tracey fought to-night with a crowd of nearly 2,000 I. W. W. supporters when they stopped Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, from speaking. Dr. Benjamin Reitman, who was tarred and feathered in Los Angeles, took her place and addressed the meeting.

Capt. Tracey and Detective Sergeants Kepler and Lord early in the evening went to the I. W. W. Institute Hall, where the meeting was to be held, and told Miss Goldman that Chief of Police John Bimson would like her to call at his office before speaking. She complied, and with Dr. Reitman accompanied the detectives to Police Headquarters.

"On orders from Mayor Andrew F. McBride, I must forbid you to speak in Paterson to-night, and ask you to take the next train for New York," the Chief told Miss Goldman.

"I certainly must refuse and demand my right of free speech. I am not afraid of arrest, and if the Mayor orders it you may go ahead and arrest me," she replied.

Miss Goldman agreed to adjourn the meeting finally, and accompanied by a dozen detectives, returned to the hall. Instead of adjourning the meeting she attacked Paterson's government. Capt. Tracey then tried to force her from the floor. Miss Goldman was in the front of the room, and Capt. Tracey ordered the detectives to force a passage to the back of the hall. By this time some of the more level ones in the audience quieted the crowd and no serious trouble resulted.

REBEL VICTORY IN ECUADOR.

Many Casualties on Both Sides in Eight-Hour Battle—Town Captured

GUAYAQUIL, Dec. 16.—The rebels yesterday defeated the Ecuadorian Government troops after eight hours' fighting and captured the town of Esmeraldas.

Great numbers of men in both armies were killed or wounded.

Foreign residents and many native families took refuge on board the cruiser Cotopaxi.

During the past fortnight Col. Velasco, commanding a body of Government troops, had been gradually encircling a force of rebels led by Gen. Jorge Martinez. The latter, acting with Col. Carlos Concha, the leader of another band of insurgents, yesterday broke through the circle of Federals and then attacked the Government position at Esmeraldas, the capital of a maritime province of the same name in Northwestern Ecuador.

The Ecuadorian cruiser Libertador Bolivar left Guayaquil hurriedly last night to establish with the cruiser Cotopaxi a blockade of the port of Esmeraldas.

Gen. Martinez, who is leading the insurgent forces, is a Colombian. He is the General who commanded the Colombian cruiser Bogota, which, on Nov. 3, 1903, shelled the City of Panama when the independence of the Isthmus was declared.

EXORCISE THE GHOSTS.

Spiritualists Come to the Rescue of a Haunted Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, Dec. 16.—The family of Peter van der Pile, who have been convinced for the last seven weeks that their home at 113 Linden Street is haunted by ghosts, felt that their trump card was about to be played to-night when, at their request, thirty Spiritualists from Paterson came to their home to spend the night, and hold communion with the spirits.

The ghosts first became troublesome in the early part of November, when their tapping became so very persistent and noisy that neither Peter van der Pile nor his wife or daughter could sleep, and his son betook himself to the house of a neighbor, this, however, affording slight relief, since even there the tappings of the ghost could be heard. The Rev. Nicholas Boer, of the Reformed Church, was invited to pass a night at the house. He, too, heard the noises and decided that one night in the house would be sufficient.

The spiritualists refused to-night to admit any outsiders to the seance, but an interested audience outside the house could hear the ghosts being admonished to depart without causing further annoyance to such worthy people.

Quicker, Safer, and More Comfortable Than a Trip to Europe.

California is more beautiful and interesting than any country in Europe. Go there this Winter. Be sure to travel by the "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" via Rock Island Lines. It is the most luxurious train in the world and makes its run in less than three days from Chicago or St. Louis. Dining car service and cuisine the envy of every railroad in the world. New all-steel Pullman equipment—via direct route of lowest altitudes. Interesting information from K. E. Palmer, 1,238 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS VOTE DELEGATE REFORMS

National Committee Reduces South's Representation — No Special Convention Needed.

APPROVES STATE PRIMARIES

Detailed Plans to be Adopted To-day and Then Referred to State Conventions for Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Republican National Committee, in formal session at the New Willard Hotel to-day, decided to proceed direct, without the holding of a special national convention, to the reorganization of the national machinery of the party.

Without a dissenting vote the committee resolved, subject to approval by two-thirds of the Republican States at 1908, to so change the basis of representation in national conventions as to reduce the number of delegates from the South, a fruitful cause of dissatisfaction in the party for the last thirty years. The committee also decided to give full recognition to the principle of the primary in the election of delegates to national conventions.

The action taken to-day was in full accord with the conclusions reached by the members of the committee at the Hillis dinner last night.

Referendum to States.

The decision to call a special national convention was reached favorably late in the afternoon. Following the initiative of the National Committee, the vital question of reducing the representation of Southern States in future national conventions will be passed upon by the State conventions of those States which cast a majority of votes for Republican candidates in the Presidential election of 1908. If two-thirds of the States, then Republican, ratify a plan to be proposed for reducing Southern representation, the reduction will be made binding on the party.

With regard to the other major proposal for a reform—that delegates to National Conventions be elected in each State in conformity with the law of that State—the committee directed a sub-committee to prepare a rule, recognizing delegates elected to Republican conventions in direct primaries wherever the laws of States so require. This sub-committee is to-night preparing this rule and determining upon a plan governing the basis of representation in future National Conventions, which will be presented to the committee for approval to-morrow.

The resolution for holding a special National Convention was defeated by a vote of 14 ayes to 35 noes. While the argument of most of those opposed to holding a convention was that it was unnecessary, one idea underlying its defeat was that if such a convention were held next year it would open the way for further dissensions and perhaps widen the breach created at the Chicago Convention of June, 1912.

Vote On Special Convention.

The vote on the resolution for holding a special convention was:

In favor of convention—Goodrich of Indiana, Stanley of Kansas, Hadley of Missouri, (proxy for Louisiana,) Crane of Massachusetts, Warren of Michigan, Niedringhaus of Missouri, Spiess of New Mexico, Barnes of New York, Young of North Dakota, (proxy,) Harris of Oklahoma, Wasson of Pennsylvania, Thorson of South Dakota, Jones of Washington, and Hatfield of West Virginia. Total—14.

Opposed to convention—Barker of Alabama, Hoggatt of Alaska, Sheldon of Arizona, (proxy,) Remmel of Arkansas, Stanton of California, Guggenheim of Colorado, Hemney of Connecticut, Du Pont of Delaware, Brown of the District of Columbia, Chubb of Florida, Jackson of Georgia, Borah of Idaho, West of Illinois, Adams of Iowa, Bradley of Kentucky, (proxy,) Jackson of Maryland, Hawkins of Minnesota, Watson of Indiana, (proxy for Mississippi,) Lanstrom of Montana, (proxy,) Howell of Nebraska, Maxson of Nevada, Estabrook of New Hampshire, Murphy of New Jersey, Duncan of North Carolina, Granger of Ohio, Hawley of Oregon, (proxy,) Sheffield of Rhode Island, Tolbert of South Carolina, Sanders of Tennessee, MacGregor of Texas, Smoot of Utah, Kinsley of Vermont, Martin of Virginia, Rogers of Wisconsin, and Clark of Wyoming. Total—35.

After the defeat of the resolution ex-Gov. Hadley of Missouri moved to make the action of the committee unanimous, but Mr. Young of North Dakota objected and refused to be persuaded to withdraw his opposition.

The Resolution Adopted.

The committee then adopted without dissent this resolution:

Confident that the action of the committee, representing as it does the practically unanimous sentiment of the Republican Electors of the country, will be ratified by the Republican Electors of the nation by the National Convention of the party when convened in 1916, and by State Conventions of the party whenever held,

Resolved, That it be the sense of this committee that the committee shall forthwith proceed to determine upon a basis of representation in future National Conventions of the party, subject to ratification by State Committees of such place as may hereafter be drafted by this committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee pledge itself to issue a call for the convention to be convened in 1916 to nominate candidates for President and Vice President in accordance with such basis of representation as shall be now determined upon by this committee; and be it further

Resolved, That this committee pledge itself to provide in such call for the National Convention in 1916, that in each State which shall have provided by law for the election of all delegates to National Conventions of political parties at direct primaries, all delegates from that State shall be elected in conformity with such law; and that such call shall provide that in each State which shall have provided by law for the election of the total number of delegates to which that State is entitled, in accordance with the terms of the call issued for the convention, from the State at large, delegates shall be elected in conformity with such law; and that such call provide that the delegates holding the certificates of election from the Canvassing Board created by State law to canvass the returns and issue a certificate of the election of delegates in a primary election, shall be placed upon the temporary roll by the National Committee.

Approved by Law Committee.

Both of the proposals acted on by the National Committee were presented by a sub-committee, appointed as a result of the Hilles dinner—Mr. Warren of Michigan, Senator Borah of Idaho, ex-Gov. Hadley of Missouri, Senator Smoot of Utah, and Mr. Howell of Nebraska. A special Law Committee, of which Committeeman Warren was Chairman, had reported that the National Committee, while it had authority to recognize State laws in the selection of delegates to Republican conventions, was without authority to change the basis of representation in national conventions. This opinion was originally taken to mean that a special national convention would be necessary to reduce the number of delegates from Southern States. But

Continued on Page 2.

POLAND WATER UNEQUALLED FOR Gallstones, Liver and Stomach troubles. Try it.—Adv.

No Xmas or New Year's dinner complete without Angostura Bitters. Delicious appetiser.—Adv.

Mr. Dooley on the Political Situation.
A characteristic article by the most famous of American humorists that will add to the gayety of nations at Christmastide.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SHOOTS VOGT, SOUGHT FOR WOMAN MURDER

Policeman Fires When Chef, Suspected of Killing Mrs. Guth, Tries to Stab Him.

Oscar Vogt, a chef, 35 years old, who has been suspected of the murder of Mrs. Agnes Guth, who was found dead in her bed at 206 West Eighty-fourth Street, on Dec. 3, was decoyed by his wife last night to Twenty-second Street and Third Avenue, where he found his wife and Policeman Norman H. Connelly waiting for him. When Vogt saw that he had been betrayed he sprang at Policeman Connelly with a knife in his hand. Connelly dodged and fired his revolver at Vogt, the bullet striking the chef in the head.

The wound made Vogt unconscious and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found that the bullet had not penetrated the brain. It was thought the man would recover.

Connelly discovered soon after the murder of Mrs. Guth that Vogt, who had been living with her and fell under suspicion when he disappeared immediately after her murder, had a wife named Theresa, who worked as a cook in Pabst's Harlem Casino. The policeman learned that Mrs. Vogt was in daily communication with her husband. Connelly waited at the Harlem Casino last night till Mrs. Vogt quit work, and then went with her in the Subway to the Twenty-third Street Station. They walked then to Twenty-second Street and Third Avenue, where Vogt was waiting to meet his wife.

When he saw Connelly, whom he knew, Vogt drew a knife from his coat pocket, opened it and rushed at the policeman. Connelly fired two shots, bringing Vogt down to the pavement with the second. Connelly is one of the 500 new policemen whom Commissioner Waldo put in the Tenderloin not long ago.

Later it was learned that the first bullet fired by Policeman Connelly entered the right thigh of George Palmer of 208 East Twenty-first Street. The bullet passed through the flesh, inflicting only a slight wound, and Palmer was able to go home after treatment.

Vogt and Mrs. Guth, who was 40 years old, had lived in the same apartment at 206 West Eighty-fourth St. until the night of Dec. 3, when she was found dead in her bed with two knife wounds in her back and one in her chest. The discovery that she had been murdered was made by her son August at 7 o'clock, only a few minutes after Vogt had been seen leaving the place. Several checks and $200 which Mrs. Guth had kept in her stocking were missing.

The detectives learned that at almost the same moment that Mrs. Guth was found dead Vogt had attempted to cash a check in a saloon at 216 West Eighty-fourth Street, a few doors from the place where the murder was committed. Vogt bought a drink and displayed a roll of bills at the same time that he offered the check to the bartender. The fact that Vogt, who had been out of work, had the checks and money and that he disappeared immediately after the murder put him under suspicion.

Mrs. Guth came to this city seven years ago from her home in Switzerland. Vogt, who had been a Swiss soldier, came to this country about a year before Mrs. Guth, and they met at a picnic. About a year ago they took out a lease for the apartment on the ground floor at 206 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Several months ago Mrs. Guth brought over to this country her two sons, August, 21 years old, and Marx, 18 years old. They went to work, and turned their money over to their mother. Vogt, who had been employed as a chef, quit work at about the same time that this addition was made to their income, and he had no steady employment for several months.

Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge and Lieut. Haupt interviewed Vogt last night at Bellevue Hospital and said that he had confessed to them, telling this story:

"I killed Mrs. Guth because she refused to give me money. I had given her $10 the week before. After I had asker her twice to give me some of it back, I got a knife. She ran to the front window and started to call the police. I stabbed her twice in the back, and when she fell made sure of killing her by stabbing her in the heart.

"I carried her back into the bedroom and intended to kill myself, when I heard the front doorbell ring. I washed my hands and face and went into the dressmaking parlor and let in Mrs. Guth's assistant. I managed to get her away without letting her know that I had killed Mrs. Guth. Then I left the place myself."

CABMAN GETS $700,000.

Groom Receives an Equal Sum by the Decision of a French Court.

LE MANS, Dec. 16.—A Paris cabman and a groom, Charles and Auguste de Perrochel, will receive a fortune of $1,400,000 by the decision of the Le Mans Court to-day, pronouncing in favor of a will of a relative, Count Jules de Perrochel, naming them as his sole heirs.

The estate has been in litigation for three years, the suit having been instituted by other relatives.

FRANK SEEKS NEW TRIAL.

Convicted of Killing Girl, He Appeals to Higher Georgia Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 16.—The fate of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of little Mary Phagan, for whom arguments for a new trial were concluded this afternoon before the Supreme Court of Georgia, now rests upon the decision of that body. The Justices announced that they intended to read every line of evidence in the case. This means delay in delivering judgment.

The appeal is virtually the last stand of the defense, as the seal of the Supreme Court's approval of the verdict of the jury and the subsequent decision of Judge Roan, who tried the case, will make it difficult to prolong the case beyond a temporary respite from the Federal Court or the Governor.

Judge Roan, although refusing to grant a new trial, said that he personally was not absolutely convinced of the accused's guilt or innocence.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Lusitania, (Cunard Line,) Liverpool to New York, was 1,321 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 19th, forenoon.

FLORIDA—SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line: "N. Y. & Florida Special" leaves 12:30 noon, effective Jan. 5th. 8 other limited trains daily: 9:15 A. M., 3:34, 9:30 P. M. 1218 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1400.—Adv.

N. Y. A. C. ELEVATOR FALLS THREE FLOORS

Dr. Graeme Hammond in Unlucky Group of 13 Members in the Car.

Thirteen members piled into the elevator on the third floor of the New York Athletic Club late Monday night, and the elevator man, who was No. 14 in the car, had difficulty in closing the gates. He protested a little, but finally pulled the lever and the car began sliding down.

Just then there was a twisting and grating of steel. The cable snapped and down went the car, with its fourteen occupants. It stopped on the ground floor, and, strangely enough, it did not come down with a crash, as might have been expected. The car had wedged itself in the shaft, and thus a great crash was avoided.

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond of 60 West Fifty-fifth Street was one of the occupants. After a little delay the night manager on the ground floor succeeded in opening the gate and freeing the prisoners.

Several reported bruised ankles and backs but none of the fourteen proved to be seriously injured. Dr. Hammond gave medical attention to a few sprains and bruises and it was decided not to notify the police of the accident. The greatest secrecy was maintained about the affair at the Athletic Club yesterday.

"I'd lose my job if I told you anything about it," said one of the attendants. "But you're wrong about thirteen being in the car. They thought there were thirteen at first, but the elevator man made it fourteen. Honestly, nobody was hurt a bit, and the manager told us all to hush up about it."

The thirteen members were members of a regular fencing class.

REFUSES A REPRIEVE.

20,000 Petitioned British Home Secretary to Save Murderer's Life.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Despite the demand of 20,000 persons at a meeting of protest at Oldham, the Home Secretary for the second time has refused to reprieve the youth, Ernest Kelly, sentenced to death for the murder of an elderly bookseller.

A deputation traveled to London with a petition for a reprieve bearing 20,000 signatures. It was urged in the condemned youth's behalf that as his accomplice, Edward Hilton, had been reprieved, similar clemency should be shown to Kelly.

Home Secretary McKenna, in reply, pointed out that, apart from the fact that Hilton was mentally defective, he was under the age of 18 at the time of the murder and that it had long been held to be contrary to public policy for any person of that age to be executed in England. Neither of these considerations applied in the case of Kelly.

The Home Secretary's decision aroused anger in Oldham, and some hundreds started to march to Manchester, where Kelly will be executed to-morrow morning.

GIRL JUMPS FROM BRIDGE.

Sadie Gordon, Despondent, Dies After Leaping 85 Feet to Park.

With her mother and father in Russia and the sister with whom she lived about to be separated from her, Sadie Gordon, 20 years old, of 939 Myrtle Avenue, Williamsburg, felt very despondent and ill yesterday, and told her sister that she would not go to her work in the factory, but would take a brisk walk instead in the open air.

Nothing more was heard or seen of the girl until evening, when Harry Savage of 57 Ross Street, on his way home from work, found her lying all mangled and bleeding in the little park beneath the Williamsburg Bridge. He notified the police and the Williamsburg Hospital. She was taken to the hospital, and died there at 10:15 o'clock of a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Detectives Miller and Carroll of the Bedford Avenue Station decided that the girl must have jumped from the Williamsburg Bridge, since Dr. Carmel said that her injuries could only have resulted from a fall, and since the guard rail of the bridge was too far above the foot path to make it possible for her to have fallen off. The detectives think the girl climbed from a bench onto the guard rail and then took the leap, a distance of 85 feet.

$80,000 FOR ALASKAN FURS.

Skins Sold in St. Louis Bring Higher Prices Than in London.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Dr. E. Lester Jones, acting United States Commissioner of Fisheries, conducted here today an auction sale of seal and fox skins from Alaska. Heretofore these auctions have been held in London. The sale to-day drew buyers from all parts of America and Europe, and the proceeds, approximating $80,000, were gratifying to the Government representative. Both seals and blue foxes sold at better prices than were realized at the London sale in October. As a result of this sale, a $200,000 plant will be erected here for the dressing of skins.

The total consignment of sealskins was 1,898 and netted $60,000. The first lot of sealskins, forty-one in number, which was sold to a St. Louis department store, brought $52 a pelt. Prices on other lots ranged from $15 to $52 a pelt.

After the seals came the blue fox skins, of which there were 405. The first lot offered, containing six perfect skins, was bought by B. Nugent & Brother of St. Louis for $948, or $158 each. That was the highest price paid for any of the blue fox skins, the prices ranging down to $13. The entire sale of blue foxes brought $17,324. The white foxes brought the lowest prices, the two lots, containing thirty-one skins, selling for $458.

For smart holiday gifts visit the J. B. Regan Importation Company, 140 West 42d Street, adjoining the Hotel Knickerbocker. Extraordinary wines and cigars, vintages.—Adv.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

DUKE SELLS 19 ACRES IN HEART OF LONDON

Harry Mallaby-Deeley, M. P., Buys Bedford's Covent Garden Property with 750 Buildings.

PRICE MAY BE $50,000,000

Income from Property Equals That of a Principality—Fear of Legislation May Have Influenced Duke.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—What is said to be the largest private land sale on record is reported to-day.

Harry Mallaby-Deeley, Unionist member of Parliament for Harrow, has bought the whole of the Duke of Bedford's Covent Garden estate, extending over nineteen acres. It includes such well-known premises as the Drury Lane Theatre, the Covent Garden Opera House, the Wladorf Hotel, the Aldwych Theatre, the Strand Theatre, the Bow Street Police Court, the National Sporting Club, and the Covent Garden Market.

The property, which is freehold, extends over twenty-six streets, containing approximately 750 buildings. It has been in the possession of the Duke's family for hundreds of years.

The purchase price has not been divulged. Estimates vary between $25,000,000 and $50,000,000. The price is probably somewhere between these figures.

The income from this historic slice of London equals that of many a principality. The Duke's agent, in giving evidence before a Royal Commission some years ago, admitted that the Covent Garden Market alone brought in $85,000 yearly, and the rent for the market is now put at $125,000.

Says There Is No Syndicate.

Mr. Mallaby-Deeley in an interview to-day said he had bought the estate as an investment. He had no intentions regarding it except to carry it on in the way in which it had hitherto been conducted. There was no syndicate and no question of forming a company to manage the estate. There would be absolutely no change in the character of the estate. Nobody was behind him in the purchase, which was made solely by himself, for investment purposes.

The Duke of Bedford retains no interest whatever in the estate. He refused to-day to say anything about the purchase price except that it was "a very big figure."

Mr. Mallaby-Deeley mentioned in the course of one interview an interesting detail in regard to the property. Its possession carries with it boxes at four theatres on the estate. All the rights in these are freehold, and of course the boxes pass to him. The box at the Covent Garden Opera House, which is regarded as the most favorably situated in the house, has a retiring room, and that at Drury Lane possesses similar advantages. The two other freehold boxes are at the Aldwych and Strand Theatres.

Mr. Mallaby-Deeley will enter into possession of the property about March. Between 150 and 200 conveyances are involved in the deal, and the title to the property conveyed varies in duration from 2 to 300 years.

The man who by this operation has startled the imagination of London and the country is a reserved man who early in life gave no hint of the vast ambition he is realizing to-day. Born in 1863, the son of W. Clarke Deeley of Chester, a merchant engaged in large commercial undertakings in Liverpool, and educated at Cambridge, where he had a distinguished scholarly career, he took the degrees of M. A. and LL. M., but never practiced law.

His early ambitions were political. He was for some time secretary to the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, and entered the House of Commons in 1910. The brilliant successes of his business career have come comparatively late in life. He never engaged in any trading concern until he became a Director of the Norwich Union Life Insurance Society a few years ago. He is also Chairman of the General Explorers' Company, which is concerned with minnig concessions on the Gold Coast, and is a Director of the China Clay Corporation.

Bought Hdye Park Corner Site.

Early this year Mr. Mallaby-Deeley startled London by buying for $2,300,000 the site of St. George's Hospital, at Hyde Park Corner, against the opposition of American finaciers. He had previously bought the Piccadilly Hotel for $2,500,000, and had also purchased the whole St. James's Court property of eight large blocks for, it is said, $1,250,000. He is also interested in a large hotel near Sandwich, and his country residence, Mitcham Court, is one of the finest places in Surrey. His chief interest in life, next to finance and politics, is golf. He is one of the best-known golfers in the kingdom.

"I should be unable to live if I did not own a few lodging houses in London," the Duke of Bedford once said. This was in reference to his Bloomsbury

Continued on Page 2.

HARRISBURG SPECIAL LEAVES EARLIER. New Jersey Central's Harrisburg Special, on and after Dec. 22, 1913, now leaving New York, West 23d St., 8:50, Liberty St., 9:00 A. M., and Allentown Local, now leaving West 23d St. 7:05, Liberty St. 7:15 A. M., will leave each station 15 minutes earlier. See new time tables in effect Dec. 21 for general change of time affecting many trains.—Adv.

WILSON MEETS CABINET.

Session Held in White House—He May Be Out To-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—President Wilson had so far recovered from his attack of grip to-day that he met the Cabinet. The session was not held, as usual, in the executive offices, but in the upper apartments of the White House, because Dr. Grayson insisted on keeping the President in an even temperature, though he thought it probable that his patient would be able to go out of doors to-morrow.

The meeting of the Cabinet was in the study, made historic by the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation and the meetings of the Lincoln Cabinet.

JAIL FOR COUNTESS.

German Noblewoman, Guilty of Usury to Suffer "Loss of Honor."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—After a trial lasting several weeks, Countess Treuberg was found guilty to-day of illegal usury, slander, and blackmail, and was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment, fined $375, and is to suffer three years' "loss of honor."

The court also imposed a fine of $75 on Princess Alexandra von Yseburg Budingen, who was cited as a witness, but, despite the most persistent efforts to obtain her attendance, could not be induce to appear.

'DON'T WORRY—LIVE LONG.'

Joseph Bradbury's Advice on His Ninety-third Birthday.

SOUTH ORANGE, Dec. 16.—"Don't worry over things and you will not be nervous and you will sleep well. If you sleep well you will be happy, and if you are happy you will live long." This is the advice given by Joseph Bradbury, to his seven children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren at his ninety-third birthday celebration here to-day.

Born in Nottingham, England, Mr. Bradbury came to this country when he was 18 years old. He has always been a total abstainer. He has not smoked in eighteen years.

DANA BACK TO TEACHING.

Longfellow's Grandson Quits Role of Laborer for Professorship.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 16.—Edmund L. Dana, grandson of Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, and formerly an instructor of philosophy at Harvard, has returned to teaching after a year spent in the role of laborer by accepting a professorship in philosophy at Washington College, Chestertown, Md.

Mr. Dana created a stir in society circles about a year ago by marrying Miss Jessie Halliday, an English miniature painter, the knot being tied by a Justice of the Peace, and a ritual of the couple's own making substituted for the customary service.

Mr. Dana, who is a Socialist, then took a position as a stoker on a railroad. Later he worked as a farm hand, a car conductor and as a reporter.

ENGLAND MAY YET EXHIBIT.

Asquith Government Is Said to be Considering the Matter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 17.—There is some hope, says The Times this morning, that the Government may after all take part in the Panama Exhibition. The subject, it is understood, has been taken into consideration.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The possibility that the Kahn law for the protection of patents and copyrights on articles exhibited at the San Francisco Exposition may be amended by Congress has had a somewhat discouraging effect on French participation in the exposition, which is being arranged for under the direction of Alexandre Tirman, the French Commissioner General.

The news that the draft of an amendment to this law has been recommended to the United States Senate has impelled Senator Emile Dupon, Chairman of the French Exposition Committee, to telegraph to Charles C. Moore, President of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, regretting that a vital question, already settled, should be reopened after the loyal support that France has given to the exposition.

MITCHEL TO SEE WILSON.

Mayor-elect Will Confer with the President on City Affairs.

Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel will go to Washington on Thursday to attend the dinner to the members of President Wilson's Cabinet. While in Washington he will have a conference with the President on the coming city administration. Mr. Mitchel will return on Friday in time to attend the dinner that night of the Celtic American League at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Mr. Mitchel said yesterday that he had not made up his mind on any appointment.

"I may announce the appointment of my Secretary before Dec. 31," Mr. Mitchel said yesterday, "but I'm afraid you'll have to wait until that date for the others."

Leo Arnstein, Secretary in the office of the Borough President of Manhattan, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz are under consideration by the Mayor-elect for the Charity Commissionership and ex-State Senator Martin Saxe is being considered for Corporation Counsel.

LAVELLE GONE ABROAD?

Wife of Former Columbia Instructor Thinks He Sailed from Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 16.—Believing that Prof. Cecil F. Lavelle of Ohio State University, formerly an instructor in Columbia University, who disappeared from a train at Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 24, left this port for Europe Saturday, Mrs. Lavelle made a thorough investigation to-day at the steamship offices and docks.

She is convinced that her husband is suffering from a lapse of memory. She has found evidence, she said, that he came to Maine Wednesday.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—At the request of relatives, every policeman in this city was notified to-day to search for Dr. Cecil F. Lavelle, who has been missing since Nov. 24. Just before he disappeared Dr. Lavelle is said to have received a telegram announcing the illness of his mother at Hamilton, Ont., his former home. His wife started for Canada, and he followed the next day. On the arrival of Mrs. Lavelle at the home of her husband's mother she found that no telegram had been sent, according to relatives. Dr. Lavelle never arrived there, and has not since been heard from.

SUNNY JIM DIED LONG AGO—
Gentle, gracious, he would go;
Now we greet his child, and dub her
Sweet Miss Allitogether Rubber!
Pouch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's.—Adv.

PANAMA SCANDAL IS UNDER INQUIRY AT WASHINGTON

Tracing Bank Accounts and Other Property of John Burke, Commissary Manager.

HIS PURCHASES $6,000,000

$1,300,000 Worth from Europe, Where Secret Service Agents Are Investigating.

EMPLOYES MAKE CHARGES

Say He Took Commissions and Was a Stockholder in Colon Import and Export Co.

BIG BANK DEPOSITS FOUND

Salary Was Only $4,500--Acted for the Government-Owned Panama Railroad.

INVESTIGATED AT ISTHMUS

Where Burke Refused to Disclose His Personal Papers—Garrison Thinks Government Will Not Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The War Department and the Isthmian Canal Commission are hot on the trail of certain transactions of John Burke, manager of the Canal Commissary Department, with headquarters at Cristobal, Colon, who is at present in the United Stotes. The accusations under investigation are that Burke has grafted on the contractors from whom he buys supplies and has enriched himself by means of commissions exacted from them.

The investigation is not yet concluded and at the War Department to-day surprise was expressed that the facts had become known. The investigation has progressed far enough, though, to give the department a mortal certainty as to the state of affairs and important developments are likely soon.

Reports received from Panama have indicated that the commissary scandal was at the bottom of the rumored friction between Col. George W. Goethals, Chairman of the Canal Commission, and Richard L. Metcalfe, former editor of The Commoner, who was recently appointed a member of the commission, especially in charge of civil affairs in the Canal Zone.

Secretary of War Garrison said tonight that there was no truth in this report and the official record of the action of the Canal Commission on the matter shows the two men acting together and in harmony. Any suggestion that Col. Goethals could impose such an investigation because it was urged by Mr.

night, "that an investigation is being made into the conduct of John Burke, of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad. Is it a fact?"

"It is," he replied.

"Have you any reason to believe that his alleged misdoing has cost the Government any money?"

"So far as I know, the accusations relate to money which he has obtained by way of commission or reward from the people from whom he bought goods for the Government or for the railroad."

"Can you state the amount?"

"I cannot; the investigation is not completed."

"Is it true that there has been any conflict between Mr. Metcalfe and Col. Goethals in respect to this?"

"It is absolutely false, and exactly the contrary is the fact. They have been working together in this matter, each aiding the other."

While nothing very definite is yet known as to the amounts believed to have been paid to Mr. Burke as commissions, those who have been directly concerned in the investigation estimate the amount of cash he has deposited in several cities in the last two or three years at from $50,000 to $60,000 and the value of the property he has bought at from $10,000 to $15,000. His salary is $4,500 a year.

Secret service men are now in England and Germany, where they have been sent by the War Department to get from the books of foreign firms from which Burke made many purchases, any records there may be of commissions paid to him by the sellers. Their reports are expected very shortly, but even if they show the payments of such commissions, there is some question whether Burke would be open to any criminal action. Whether the acceptance of such commissions would warrant a charge of bribery hinges on whether or not Burke is to be considered a public officer or merely an employe of the railroad company, a private corporation.

Disclosures by an Employe.

The disclosures which led to the investigation were made by Charles R. Walker, an employe of the Commissary Department, on the Isthmus, and were first brought to the attention of several members of Congress. Mr. Walker came to Washington during his vacation last June and laid his data before the late Senator Johnston of Alabama, who was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and a member of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals. Senator Johnston became greatly aroused over the allegations made by Walker, and the whole matter was gone over by the Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Johnston, who had been an officer in the Confederate Army, was enraged by these disclosures and declared that he would see the matter investigated. He contemplated a trip to the Isthmus for the purpose, but immediately after became ill, and in August he died. So, as far as could be learned to-day, the matter was dropped by the committee, whose jurisdiction over the affairs of the Canal Zone is open to question.

The War Department officials who have been making the present secret investigation of the same allegations knew nothing of the activity on the part of the State Committee and were surprised when informed of it to-day by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

Mr. Walker filed his data before Congressman Witherspoon of Mississippi and Congressman Maguire of Nebraska, by whom he was advised to bring it to the attention of the Administration rather than to seek action by the legislative branch. The facts were then laid before Secretary of State Bryan, but they did not come within the purview of his department.

The fact that Mr. Bryan, Congressman Maguire, and Commissioner Metcalfe all hail from Lincoln, Neb., and are politically and factionally aligned in Nebraska, is believed to have been the basis of reports that Walker's disclosures were at the bottom of the friction between Metcalfe and Col. Goethals. All this happened before Mr. Metcalfe had even been mentioned for appointment to the commission, and the surmise was made here to-day that Mr. Bryan might have suggested unofficially to Mr. Metcalfe when he left for the Canal Zone that here was a matter to be looked into. This theory was derided by high Administration officials, who said that Secretary Bryan was too scrupulously an observer of official etiquette to interest himself in a matter that pertained to the department of a Cabinet colleague.

Walker went back to Panama at the expiration of his brief vacation, and nothing seems to have been done until he broached the matter to a member of the Canal Commission, whom he met at a dance. In the further developments he was joined in making disclosures by another employe named Yeiser. The whole matter came to a head at a special meeting of the Canal Commission on Sept. 10, which was called by Col. Goethals to consider it.

At that meeting Col. Goethals announced that certain charges had been made against Burke. He told of the statements made by Walker to a member of the commission at a dance. This member was neither Goethals nor Metcalfe. The next day he was unable to recall the name of the man who had told him of Burke's operations, and consequently did nothing about it. Later on Walker went to Metcalfe and gave him the same information. Metcalfe took it up with Col. Gorgas, also a member of the commission. Col. Gorgas, after going over the data, reported to Col. Goethals that it raised a sufficient presumption to warrant an investigation.

Said to Own Stock in Trading Co.

Metcalfe, said Col. Goethals at the meeting, had asked him if he had seen Walker, which he had not. He wrote to Walker, however, asking him to call on him. Walker then showed him the same statement he had submitted to Metcalfe and the others, covering alleged irregularities in the commissary department of the railroad. One of the allegations was that Burke was a stockholder in the Colon Import and Export Company, from which he made many purchases.

At this point Col. Goethals asked Mr. Metcalfe to state what he had learned of the transactions, and he told of certain charges Yeiser had made to him. A part of his information consisted of figures showing the amount of the purchases made by Burke. The total was $6,000,000, of which the purchases made from European firms was $1,300,000. Yeiser had also pointed out a growing tendency on Burke's part to buy from one concern, apparently referring to the import and export company.

Col. Goethals went on to say that he had called the special meeting because of these disclosures and that in the meantime Metcalfe had suggested to him that they first have a talk with Burke. In his talk with Metcalfe, Goethals had said that he did not think much of the charges of irregularities, by which he meant acts that would cause direct loss to the Government, but that the possibilities of graft from the selling contractors were of great concern. He added that charges had been made against Burke two years earlier, the allegations being that he had bank accounts in Texas, Indianapolis, on the Isthmus and probably in Illinois. An attempt had been made to investigate these charges through the Treasury Department, but without definite results.

Metcalfe and himself, Col. Goethals continued, went together to Cristobal and saw Burke. They told him of the allegations made against him and Burke said he was a poor man with a large family and that he was unable to keep any bank account. He had no bonds and no stock and had only his salary to depend on, he said, according to Col. Goethals's report.

Metcalfe, said Col. Goethals, told Burke that it was due to himself as well as to the Government, that he should endeavor to clear up the matter by permitting an examination of his personal papers. Burke refused, saying he would show no man his personal papers, but subsequently he said he had understood that Metcalfe wanted them made public at an open hearing, an interpretation that Metcalfe characterized as absurd.

Burke then admitted, Col. Goethals said, that he had $10,000 of stock in the import concern and owned property in Indianapolis valued at $8,000, on which there was a mortgage of $5,000. The purchases, Col. Goethals said, were not made from the Import Company by name but from Robert Willcox, agent on the Isthmus for certain foreign concerns.

Mr. Metcalfe then stated to the commission that Col. Goethals's account of the conversation with Burke was correct. Col. Goethals repeated that the crux of the matter was the question of grafting on the sellers and that an investigation should be made to find out just what property Burke had.

The Washington office of the commission was kept advised of these developments and they were reported by Major Boggs to Secretary of War Garrison. Major Boggs was instructed by the Secretary to go ahead with the investigation, and many facts have been learned which the authorities are not yet prepared to disclose. They said to-day, however, that they had located more property belonging to Burke than his salary would warrant him in having and more than he had admitted having to Col. Goethals and Mr. Metcalfe. It was evident that the War Department officials were morally convinced that Burke had been accepting commissions on a large scale from those who sold him goods for the railroad.

It was also apparent that an effort had been made to let Burke assume that the charges were not being seriously pressed and that nothing was likely to come of them in order that he might be thrown off his guard. With the same end in view, Col. Goethals had appeared to take little interest in the matter, while all the time pushing the investigation vigorously. It was suggested to-day that this assumed indifference of Col. Goethals was probably the basis for the rumors that he was not in accord with Mr. Metcalfe in wanting the matter sifted to the bottom.

Meanwhile the usual time for Burke's vacation came around and on Dec. 4 he obtained leave of absence for the customary forty-two days. The understanding here is that he sailed for New York, arriving there a short time ago.

NEWS TO ROAD'S OFFICERS.

Knew Nothing About the Secret Inquiry Against Burke.

E. A. Drake, Vice President, and Sylvester Deming, Treasurer of the Panama Railroad Company, said last night over the telephone that they knew nothing of the secret investigation being conducted into the operations of John Burke, manager of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad. Both said they understood that charges had been made some weeks ago and that Burke had been exonerated by a commission of United States officials. Mr. Drake lives in Englewood and Mr. Deming in Elizabeth, N. J.

"What I heard about this matter was unofficial," said Vice President Drake. "I saw reprints from a Colon paper saying that Burke had been exonerated. I am not in a position to know any details about the Commissary Department. I can say nothing more about the case."

Treasurer Deming said the reports which the New York office of the Panama Railroad had had of Burke had been very good. Burke, he said, was about 45 years of age. He had been manager of the Commissary Department since 1905.

"Mr. Burke, in the ordering of supplies," said Mr. Deming, "worked directly under Col. Eugene T. Wilson, Chief Subsistence Officer of the Canal Commission. Col. Wilson's department had charge of providing food supplies for all the boarding houses and hotels in the Canal Zone.

"The report that Mr. Burke's purchases amounted to $6,000,000 a year is exaggerated. The vouchers all came through the New York offices and the total purchases for the last year were not over $5,000,000. Of this amount about one-tenth was expended through Mr. Burke. The rest was bought on orders directly thorugh the New York office and Mr. Burke could not have had anything to do with it. All the vouchers came through the New York office and were paid here under my supervision. No report of irregularities ever came to us.

"What I have heard about the charges against Mr. Burke is merely hearsay, of course. I understood that a former employe in Burke's department had made charges against Mr. Burke about six weeks ago. These charges, I understood, were investigated by a commission. I do not know who served on the commission, but I understood that Mr. Burke had been exonerated. The New York office, of course, does not get into close touch with the Commissary Department. We simply attend to the accounting and financial end of the business of the railroad company. The actual operation of the company is under the direction of the Government officials, notably Chief Engineer Goethals."

Mr. Deming said that some of the purchases of the Commissary Department were necessarily made in Europe, where a more favorable market could be found for certain products, principally linens for the hotels and boarding houses. Both Mr. Deming and Mr. Drake said they never had heard that Burke was a stockholder of the Colon Import and Export Company.

T. H. Rossbottom, Secretary of the Panama Railroad, speaking over the telephone from his home in Riverside, Conn., said he knew absolutely nothing of Burke, nor was he able to say whether Burke's alleged operations had been carried on in this State.

"I heard three months ago that there had been rumors in the Canal Zone of irregularities in the commissary department," said Mr. Rossbottom, "but later I saw short accounts in the newspapers that an investigation of the alleged irregularities, ordered by Col. Goethals, had resulted in the dismissal of the charges against Burke. I had understood that the charges were made by a former employe in the commissary department, a clerk, I think. I know absolutely nothing further of the alleged operations of the man."

Mr. Rossbottom explained that the Panama Railroad opened its commissary department for the benefit of its own employes long berore the operations were begun on the Panama Canal. At that time the employes of the railroad were unable to obtain supplies from Colon or Panama, so the supplies were shipped from New York and a nominal increase in the price was made. The commissary department, when conducted by the Panama Railroad, was in charge of H. J. Fielsler.

Later, Mr. Rossbottom explained, the Panama Railroad made arrangements with the Isthmian Canal Commission to furnish supplies to the canal workers through the railroad's commissary department. This arrangement continued until about five years ago, when the Panama Railroad turned over the management of its commissary department to the Isthmian Canal Commission. Mr. Rossbottom made it clear, however, that the commissary department was conducted for the Panama Railroad through the Isthmian Canal Commission. At the present time, he said, Col. E. T. Wilson was in charge of the commissary department of the Panama Railroad.

QUESTION OF PUNISHMENT.

Seeking Commissions Here Would Come Under Anti-Tipping Law.

Some doubt was expressed in Washington last night whether even if the charges of accepting commissions from concerns from which supplies for the Panama Railroad had been purchased were proved, John Burke could be prosecuted. If any of the supplies were purchased in New York, however, it is possible that the anti-tipping law of this State could be applied.

Following is the text of the law:

CORRUPT INFLUENCING OF AGENTS, EMPLOYES OR SERVANTS.—Whoever gives, offers, or promises to an agent or servant any gift or gratuity whatever, without the knowledge and consent of the principal, employer, or master of such agent, employe, or servant with intent to influence his actions in relation to his principal's, employer's, or master's business; or an agent, employe, or servant who, without the knowledge and consent of his principal, employer, or master, requests or accepts a gift or gratuity or a promise to make a gift or to do an act beneficial to himself, under an agreement or with an understanding that he shall act in any particular manner to his principal's, employer's, or master's business; or an agent, employe, or servant who, being authorized to procure material, supplies, or other articles, either by purchase or contract, for his principal, employe, or master, or to employ service or labor for his principal, employer, or master receives, directly or indirectly, for himself or another, a commission, discount, or bonus from the person who makes the sale or contract, or furnishes such materials, supplies, or other articles, or from a person who renders such service or labor; and any person who gives or offers such an agent, employe, or servant such commission, discount, or bonus shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500, or by such fine and by imprisonment for not more than one year.

The Panama Railroad Company is a Government-owned line, the entire capital stock having been acquired by the Federal authorities in May, 1904. It was chartered by the Legislature of this State on April 7, 1849, and was actually opened on Jan. 28, 1855. Originally intended to provide a quick and easy method of transportation to California, it has grown to be one of the great highways of the world, and has achieved special importance since the beginning of the construction of the Panama Canal.

It was built under a concession granted by the United States of Colombia in 1867, which will run until 1966. This concession has been continued by the Republic of Panama, and in return for it and in lieu of all other forms of taxation the company paid to the republic an annual subsidy of $250,000.

The company had on June 30, 1912, $7,000,000 of capital stock outstanding, all of which was in the possession of the United States. It had also, on that date, capital liabilities amounting to $3,347,322 due to the Government on expenditure for equipment and improvements and for cash appropriated to pay off the first mortgage bonds of the company. By an agreement between the Panama Republic and the United States Government, the annual rental, originally paid to the Colombian Government is now paid to the Federal Treasury.

Its officers are: President—Col. George W. Goethals; Vice Presidents—E. A. Drake and H. F. Hodges; General Superintendent—J. A. Smith; Treasurer—Sylvester Deming. Its Directors are Col. Goethals, H. H. Rousseau, W. L. Sibert, H. F. Hodges, C. A. Devol, E. A. Drake, R. R. Rogers, H. T. Cristobal, C. R. Edwards, O. H. Ernst, M. T. Endicott, and F. C. Boggs.

NO DECISION IN BLAKE CASE.

Referee Says Reports as to His Findings Are "Guesswork."

Wilbur Larremore, the referee appointed by the Supreme Court to take testimony and to report on the suit for a separation begun by Mrs. Catharine K. Blake, wife of Dr. Joseph H. Blake, the noted surgeon, said last night that it would be some time before he would be ready to submit his report.

"Any statement made as to what my report will be," said Mr. Larremore, "must be pure guess work."

Mr. Larremore said he did not know on what Russell H. Landale, Mrs. Blake's attorney, based his belief that "he report would favor his client, and he said that Mr. Landale could have no real information concerning it.

DEALERS IN WASTE RECLAIM MILLIONS

Are True Conservationists, President Hofeller Tells Their Association Here.

$700,000,000 NOW INVESTED

Chemistry Turns Discarded Materials Back to Original Uses—Different Industries Report.

The second meeting of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers was held yesterday in the Hotel Astor. Delegates from many places in the East and Middle West attended and discussed conditions in the waste material industry and the policy of the association. The organization was formed in Boston only last March, but, according to the report of the Secretary yesterday, the members of the association represent an investment in the business of more than $700,000,000.

The members are divided into five general classes, according to the particular waste materials in which they deal, and each class is represented on the Board of Governors of the association by a Vice President. The five products upon which the classification is based are rubber, metals, paper stock, cotton and woolen rags, and scrap iron, and yesterday the Vice President representing the business in each of them made a report of the conditions of the trade in which he was interested.

Through their Vice President the rag dealers reported that more than $2,000,000 worth of woolen rags had been exported from the United States last year to be manufactured by foreign mills into the cloth known as "shoddy." According to another report, old tin cans, useless cooking utensils, and discarded hardware of all kinds furnished $114,000,000 worth of pure tin and iron which was used in manufacture.

In many cases, said representatives of the old metal dealers, the same articles were made from the metals recovered which had originally been manufactured from them. The tin coating on old, rusty cans, for example, was removed by some factories, purified by chemical treatment, and then again used as a veneer for cans. Some of the tin was also converted into tetrachloride and used for weighting silk. Old iron and steel can most easily be recovered and used for a second time, the Vice President of the dealers in iron said. What is commonly known as "scrap iron" can be melted down and converted into structural steel and iron implements of as good quality as any, according to his report.

The automobile industry has furnished a field for the rubber men. They buy old tires and tubes which they restore with chemicals to pure rubber for new tires and tubes. Their report showed an active and profitable business.

In bringing the meeting to a close, the President of the association, Theodore Hofeller of Buffalo, addressed the delegates upon the subject of the waste material business.

"Without attracting attention," he said, "the dealers in things that not very long ago were considered useless, and even unprofitable, trash have built up a business that in capital involved and material handled ranks with most recognized industries, and greater results have been obtained from the saving of the waste materials than from irrigation of barren lands. The waste material dealers are the true conservationists. They have reclaimed millions of dollars from the dump heaps throughout the country."

The Secretary of the association is Charles M. Haskins of Boston, and the Treasurer is Mark Sherwin of the same city.

To Test Woman Slayer's Sanity.

William Twist, who stabbed Lizzie White to death at 128 East 115th Street on Nov. 15 last because, he said, she had made a remark reflecting on the character of Gaby Deslys, was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Coroner Feinberg to be examined as to his mental condition. In reply to questions by the Coroner, Twist said he had fallen in love with Gaby Deslys and killed the White woman when she spoke ill of the actress.

TRUCE IN HUGHES SUIT.

Lawyers Who Passed the Lie Content Themselves with Glaring.

The suit brought against United States Senator Hughes of New Jersey by James Longworth of Middletown, Conn., for the return of $100,000 worth of the bonds of the Tangler Manor Corporation, a Long Island realty concern, came up before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday. On Monday, the lie passed between Hugh Gordon Miller, counsel for Senator Hughes, and Otto A. Gillig, counsel for Mr. Longworth.

There was no trouble in court yesterday outside of a dispute as to whether Frederick J. Quimby, a rich land speculator, had been served with papers properly. Lawyer Gillig said he had been served in this city on Saturday, but Mr. Miller said Mr. Quimby was not here on that day.

"Mr. Quimby," said Mr. Miller, "was in Roanoke, Va., last Saturday. He is very ill."

The two lawyers glared at each other. Justice Greenbaum said he would be pleased to know what the suit was about before he listened to any wrangling over the serving of Mr. Quimby. Having heard all about it the Justice decided that Mr. Quimby had been served and directed that the case should proceed. Later on there may be an investigation to discover whether Mr. Quimby was served.

DUKE SELLS 19 ACRES IN HEART OF LONDON

Continued from Page 1.

bury estate, which is larger and more valuable than the one now sold. The Covent Garden estate, indeed, is the smallest of the three areas in London in the Duke's possession. The third property is in St. Pancras. In addition, the Duke owns a great property around his home, Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire, and a valuable part of Buckinghamshire, with Chenies as the centre. Another estate is Endsleigh, Tavistock, Devonshire.

Some years ago an attempt was made from the evidence available to ascertain how much land each Duke possessed and what was its annual yield. The Bedford estates are credited with an annual income of $710,000. Only three Dukes are supposed to have higher incomes from land. The Duke of Devonshire gets about $900,000, the Duke of Buccleuch $1,100,000, and the Duke of Northumberland $880,000. The Duke of Sutherland, with 1,358,000 acres, gets about $700,000 a year out of his property.

Duke Owns 41,615 Acres.

In most recent books of reference the Duke of Bedford's possessions are given at 41,615 acres. He has sold land freely in the last few years, including large estates in Devonshire and Cornwall, with a view to allowing farmers and other tenants to acquire their own holdings.

The "Covent," which was originally Covent Garden, was used by the monks of Westminster in the sixteenth century as a garden and burial ground. It passed to the Duke of Somerset at the time of the dissolution of the monasteries in the reign of Henry VIII., and, after the Duke's execution, from the crown to John Russell, first Earl of Bedford. Later Covent Garden developed into a resort of fashionable and "gay" society. The fourth Earl of Bedford laid out the square from designs by Inigo Jones.

The reasons which induced the present Duke to dispose of the property have not been disclosed, but one Liberal newspaper says that the sale may be taken as an omen of ducal fears of the coming land legislation designed to "rescue tenants from the tentacles of ground landlords."

M'CALL PROMISES HIS AID TO MITCHEL

Tells Knights of Columbus That He Will Give "Warmest Support."

MITCHEL TO BAR POLITICS

Portrait of Mayor-Elect Is Given to His Mother—More Than 900 Knights at Dinner.

Seated at the side of Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel, Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, his defeated rival for election to the Mayoralty, presided last night at a dinner to Mr. Mitchel given by Corrigan Council of the Knights of Columbus, of which both men are members.

Mr. McCall, speaking for the forces aligned with him in the recent fight, pledged to his successful rival his and their co-operation and "the warmest possible support." Mr. Mitchel, when his turn came to speak, early this morning, expressed his appreciation of the support so pledged, and assured his brother Knights of Columbus that throughout his administration politics would be a non-existent factor. He would devote himself in every act to the welfare of all the citizenship of New York.

More than 900 Knights of Columbus attended the dinner. In one of the boxes was Mrs. Mitchel, wife of the Mayor-elect, and Mrs. James Mitchel, his mother. It was the mother's birthday, and the celebration presently took cognizance of that fact, when one of the flags back of the speakers' table suddenly was drawn aside and a portrait of Mr. Mitchel, painted by Miss Helen Maher, was shown to the diners and presented to the mother of the Mayor-elect as typifying what she loved best.

Chairman Edward E. McCall, of the Public Service Commission, was toastmaster at the dinner. At his right sat Mayor-elect Mitchel. Others at the guest table were W. F. O'Connell, Grand Knight Corrigan Council; John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union; the Rev. W. M. Dwyer, State Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus; James A. Beha, Chairman of the New York Chapter; the Rev. James H. Smith, S. J.; Justice C. W. Pound, Controller William A. Prendergast, William P. Larkin, Cabot Ward, the Rev. J. A. Farrelly, Chaplain of Corrigan Council; Dr. M. J. Dwyer, the Rev. T. J. Shealy, S. J., and the Rev. Dr. J. J. Sheppard.

Among the diners were Alfred J. Amend, Charles Appleton, William J. Ahearn, John A. Bolles, P. Butler, J. B. Brophy, Thomas Brennan, Justice Benton, Thomas J. Colton, J. H. Carroll, John B. Conboy, T. W. Churchill, John P. Cohalan, John G. Dyer, Joseph M. Dowling, Edward J. Dowling, John J. Dillon, Justice Vernon M. Davis, James E. Dobbin, George S. Dougherty, Martin O. Dowd, Lieut. Richard D. Enright, William B. Ellison, Patrick Egan, William H. Flynn, James Forestal, Philip P. Farley, Charles J. Fornes, Matthew J. Fox, John A. Forde, Justice John W. Goff, Jr., Capt. Dominick Henry, Louis Hahlo, Henry Heide, John J. Healy the Rev. John Hughes, W. T. Israel, Chief John Kenlon, Louis L. La Roche, James Lynch, John V. Murphy, Joseph Maqueen, Judge Michael J. Mulqueen, Thomas F. McAvoy, James McCluskey, the Rev. M. P. Mahlon, Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Charles Olendorf, Michael A. Rofrano, George F. Roesch, Justice Isaac F. Russell, Florence J. Sullivan, Thomas F. Scully, Luke D. Stapleton, Henry Seligman, Stephen A. Van Allen, O. N. Wittpenn, and Justice Lorenz Zeller.

Fellow-Members of Council.

William F. O'Connell, Grand Knight of Corrigan Council, introduced Mr. McCall as toastmaster.

Mr. McCall smiled and nodded in pleasant friendliness to Brother night Mitchel as he said:

"I know of no greater pleasure than this of looking to-night into the faces of such a gathering met to do honor to him who has been elected Chief Magistrate of our city. My own position resembles somewhat that of the little pickaninny whose mother used to rave and rage about the house with such fury that the pickaninny stuck its head out from under the floor of the barn and asked, 'Mammy, does you really want me or are you just yellin'?' The diners yelled that they wanted him, too.

"I want to say," Mr. McCall went on, "that the smoke of battle has now cleared away. The arms have now been stacked; all feeling of resentment, of pique, of fight, subsides at the mandate of the people; and to-night we are all as one in wishing godspeed and good luck to the man who, after the first of January, is going to be your Mayor.

"I want to say that in accordance with the principles of our order and its teachings of the widest possible patriotism, we are with you, Mr. Mayor, heart and soul. Speaking for the forces I led in the recent fight, I can say that they will give you the warmest possible support and put forth the most earnest efforts to uphold your hands in every act of yours that seeks the betterment of the government of our beloved city."

Mr. McCall then proposed a toast to the Mayor-elect.

Almost every speaker who followed took occasion to comment on the friendly juxtaposition of the toastmaster and the Mayor-elect, a position which would almost certainly have been reversed at that dinner but for some ballots at the recent election.

The Rev. William M. Dwyer, Chaplain of the chapter, found in that "happy collocation of the two late opposing political candidates" a sufficient refutation of recent charges that the order to which they both belonged had political alms. He added that of all the offices ever held by Mr. McCall in his long career as a public official and jurist, none became him better than that of friend and toastmaster at the side of his recent foe in politics.

Mitchel's Greeting to McCall.

Mr. Mitchel, too, when his turn came, found that lesson in the situation.

"We were friends, Judge McCall," he said, "before the recent campaign; and I trust we shall remain friends at its close and at the close of many another campaign. I appreciate his spirit of generosity that led him to pledge me the support of himself and all other good citizens to-night.

"I knew I should have that, even before he said it. I look forward to four years of co-operation with him in the government for the welfare and improvement of this city in the future as in the past."

"None appreciates more keenly than do I the tremendous opportunities and the fearful obligations of the City of New York. The constructive work before us is almost appalling. I am glad I visited the Panama Canal," continued Mr. Mitchel, referring to a statement made earlier in the evening by John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, that New York and this country had not awakened to their opportunities as a result of the opening of this canal.

"I will tell Mr. Barrett," he went on, "that New York has not been asleep to its opportunities in connection with the opening of the connecting link between the two oceans. In the last two or three years we have laid the foundations for the completion of our terminal and port facilities so that New York may forge ahead and keep ahead in the commerce and trade of the world.

"What we are about to make in the next four years an experiment in Democratic government, an experiment in business administration that shall be directly responsive to the peopleof our city. It means much to New York, but also to every city in our land.

"The eyes of all are upon us. We would be overcome by the difficulties and magnitude of the work but for the confidence, born of conviction, that we go into office with the good-will and cooperation of all the citizens in New York.

WM. R. HEARST CAN'T SLEEP.

Tells Court New York Central Trains Keep Him Awake at Night.

William R. Hearst took the stand in Justice Philbin's part of the Supreme Court yesterday in his suit to enjoin the New York Central from operating freight trains along its tracks on the west side above Seventy-second Street. He told of the annoyance to which he had been subjected, particularly during the night, by the noise made by the switching of the trains in front of his home in the apartment house at Eighty-sixth Street and Riversido Drive.

He said he had put double windows in his apartment in an effort to deaden the sound, and that he had been unable to sleep even then. Other residents of the building testified in support of Mr. Hearst. Included in the list of tenants are the names of many well-know families. The case was continued.

COLT AUTO INJURES BOY.

Chauffeur for Ethel Barrymore's Husband Was Alone in the Car.

An automobile owned by Russell Griswold Colt, husband of Miss Ethel Barrymore, knocked down Joseph Reis, 12 years old, of 340 East Thirty-ninth Street, at Thirty-eighth Street and First Avenue last night. The lad was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found that several of his ribs were broken.

The automobile was in charge of the chauffeur, David Britt, of 172 East Sixty-third Street. According to the police, Britt was alone in the car at the time.

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ST. NICHOLAS

will make that youngster happy!

25 cents, at all news-stands
A year's happiness, $3.00

The Century Co., 31 East 17th St., N.Y.

THREE MURDERERS LYNCHED BY MOBS

North Dakota Jail Stormed for White Convict Under Life Sentence for Slaying Family.

LOUISIANA NEGROES SHOT

Had Confessed to Killing an ex-Convict—Three Georgia Negroes Saved from Crowd's Vengeance.

WILLISTON, N. D., Dec. 16.—Cleve Culbertson, sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday for murdering three members of the Dillon family at Ray, N. D., on Oct. 16, was taken from the Williams County Jail by a mob to-day and hanged from a bridge near here.

The lynching took place shortly before daylight. The party, which consisted of a large number of masked men, battered down the doors of the jail with a heavy iron pipe. Despite the warnings of Sheriff Erickson the men rushed into the jail, tore the door from the cell occupied by the prisoner and dragged him out. He was taken to the Middle Muddy River, a mile and a half from town and hanged from a wagon bridge. The body was then riddled with bullets.

Culbertson, while being taken from the jail, pleaded for mercy but was met with the reply: "You did not show any mercy to the Dillons and we'll show none to you."

Policeman Lucinford and James Johnson, a laborer, attracted by the shouts of the mob, attempted to interfere and were badly beaten.

SHREVEPORT, La., Dec. 16.—Two negroes, Ernest and Frank Williams were shot by a mob at Blanchard, La., to-day. They had confessed to killing Calvin Ballard, whose body was found in his store Saturday morning.

They are believed to have been friends of three negroes Ballard killed several months ago when they attempted to escape from the Louisiana Penitentiary where Ballard at the time was a trusty. Ballard discovered the negroes as they were about to gain their liberty and obtaining a shotgun, fired into the group. His exploit was rewarded by his release from the prison where he had been serving a ten-year sentence for killing his brother.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 16.—The three negroes charged with the murder of Mrs. Jefferson Irby, near Wrens, Ga., were brought to Augusta early to-day by Deputy Sheriffs. They were taken from the Waynesboro Jail because it was feared that the small force of soldiers on guard there would be unable to cope with a mob which threatened to lynch them.

The Sheriff's officers say one of the negroes confessed to the murder and implicated the two other negroes, who deny it. The one who confessed said all three were intoxicated on the skimmings of boiling cane juice.

38 DEAD IN COAL MINE.

Fire Follows Explosion in Colorado Pit—Rescuers Save Two.

NEWCASTLE, Col., Dec. 16.—Thirty-eight men, all married and all save eight of them Americans, were killed in the Vulcan Mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company to-day by an explosion of coal dust.

A number of men were in the upper workings, which are reached by a long incline from the tipple, the mine being of the sloping variety. These hastened to the main tunnel, and are said to have been met by a second explosion.

Father J. P. Carrigan of Glenwood Springs, near here, rushed into the smoking pit with the first rescuers in search of the dying, to whom he might administer the last rites of the Church. Two miners were rescued after the underground workings had caught fire.

Before sundown the mine had been cleared of gas, and a thorough exploration of the wrecked workings was made, but the men in charge of the rescue work said it probably would be a day or two before the bodies could be recovered.

The Vulcan Mine was only about a year old, and was equipped with modern safety devices. It is believed that the explosion was caused by an accumulation of dust in the western portion of the mine, where work had practically been abandoned. Most of the dead were found in the eastern workings, to which the explosion was communicated.

This Fall employes of the mine were called out on strike by the United Mine Workers of America, but some of them had gone back to work. The other victims of to-day's disaster were strike-breakers.

REPUBLICANS VOTE DELEGATE REFORMS

Continued from Page 1.

Committeeman Warren convinced the sub-committee that the change could be effected legally through having Republican State conventions ratify any proposal on the subject that the National Committee might submit.

At the first session of the National Committee to-day, Charles Dewey Hilles, its Chairman, said that he favored a national convention, but that if that could not be obtained, he was willing to accept the proposal to have the matter of changing the basis of representation referred to State conventions.

Mr. Warren of Michigan declared there had been no divison in the Republican Party on questions of political or economic policy, "but because of differences of opinion as to the methods employed in expressing party sentiment."

"The problem," he said, "is to prevent the continued division of the members of the party. Let us administer our own corrective; let us not permit the Democratic Party to use a position gained solely by division in our ranks to destroy the good our party has done the nation.

Glaring Irregularities.

"No one should expect representation to be determined by rules providing for absolutely equal representation. But when one State sends one delegate to a national convention for every 1,054 votes cast for the Republican candidate for the Presidency in the preceding election and another State one delegate, with but an equal voice and vote, for every 10,308 votes cast; when one State sends one delegate for every 887 votes and another a delegate for every 10,861; when one sends a delegate for every 447 votes and another a delegate for every 11,186 votes; when one State sends a delegate for every 220 votes and another State a delegate for every 11,633, all must know that such a method and such a system must cease."

Ormsby McHarg, who represented the Roosevelt forces in the contests preceding the Chicago Convention last year, addressed the committee in opposition to a special convention.

"If the committee has power to call a convention it has power to change representation. If this committee has decided that abuses should be corrected it should manfully so announce. Such course will restore to a very large extent the confidence of the people who must become the adherents of the Republican Party if it is to be successful at the next national election. The old adage, 'A wrong confessed is half redressed,' will have wholesome and practical application at this critical juncture in our party affairs."

Speaking of the Chicago contests, Mr. McHarg said:

"I knew that Roosevelt was defrauded, and a majority of the members of that committee knew that he was defrauded; and I remained silent, frequently haunted with the statement that proceedings were instituted solely for the purpose of confusing and befogging the committee, and what I then protested against is precisely that which you admit now."

Senator Cummins for "Open Door."

Senator Cummins appealed for the calling of a national convention. While he did not discourage the alternative proposition of referring a reorganization plan to the States, he believed that such a plan would not impress the general public as strongly as would a convention.

"I realize," said Senator Cummins, "that in a national convention we may encounter danger. We ought to meet face to face like men. If we are brave enough to stand for the principles of the Republican Party, we ought to be courageous enough to stand face to face with each other and discuss those principles and what principles we may have for the future. I am not saying here that there should be a general political platform adopted at this special convention, but I do believe that the convention should meet and issue an address to the American people that will produce an effect and bring support to the Republican cause that cannot be brought in any other way. If you do not go through this open door of opportunity that is now presented, that door may not open again."

At the afternoon session the National Committee heard Robert McC. Marsh of the Young Men's Republican Club of New York express the views of that organization. He suggested that the various States be permitted to elect Republican National Committeemen in their own way, and that the representation in National Conventions be based on percentage of votes cast for the Republican Party.

Barnes on the Vital Question.

William Barnes, Jr., of New York said he regretted to hear statements made in committee that seemed to be apologetic. There was no reason to apologize for the Republican Party—it stood for certain fundamental principles. Mr. Barnes declared that he never had had any sympathy with the proposal to hold a National Convention to change the basis of representation. He did not regard that as a question vital to the Republican Party. The vital question, he said, was the election of a Republican Senate and a Republican House of Representatives in 1914.

Mr. Barnes said that in favoring a national convention his idea was to provide a method by which the Republican Party should explain to the people that it was in their interest that the party stood. If there was any good reason why a change in representation should be made it could be done. Mr. Barnes disagreed with the suggestion that it would be difficult to get enough delegates for a special national convention. He was sure that a convention would arouse great interest in the party, and that there would be a good attendance of delegates.

Committeemen Spiess of New Mexico, Saunders of Tennessee, Jackson of Maryland, Rowell of Nebraska, Remmel of Arkansas, Estabrook of New Hampshire, and Bradley of Kentucky opposed the convention idea. Mr. Howell said that if a special convention were held there would be two sets of delegates sent to it from Nebraska.

Might Be Progressive, Says Hadley.

In advocating a convention ex-Gov. Hadley said that such a convention could enunciate a declaration of progressive principles. He wanted, he said, to correct a false impression that he had indorsed the Republican platform of 1912. A Republican declaration of principles that would improve on the 1912 platform in a proper way could be adopted. Mr. Hadley told the committee bluntly that one of the duties of a special convention would be to determine whether the National Committee should continue to exist. What the party needed, he said, was leadership in harmony with the progressive sentiment of the country.

Referring to the statement of Mr. Barnes that there was nothing to be corrected in the party, Mr. Hadley said there were a good many things to correct. He declared that 4,500,000 Republicans quit the party in 1912 because they believed there was something wrong with it. Mr. Hadley expressed doubt that the National Committee represented the rank and file of the party in the various States, and he said that if there was a special convention the committeemen could themselves test whether they represented the rank and file by seeking re-election.

There was a sharp colloquy between Senator Borah and Mr. Hadley, growing out of a remark by Mr. Borah that Committeeman Barnes was the most astute leader representing his particular views in the country.

"Are you afraid to make an issue with the conservative element in the party?" asked Mr. Hadley sharply. To this Senator Borah retorted that he was not, but that if there were a National Convention it would be composed of a hand-picked crowd that would be against his ideas.

"We'd be hobbled," he added.

In his speech Senator Borah said:

1916 Last Chance, Says Borah.

The great contest which will determine whether the Republican Party is to resume supremacy or pass into history will be settled in 1916. All other skirmishes, no matter how much they may be emphasized, will be preliminary. We can afford to be cautious and patient in preparing for that great conflict. If I did not believe that the Republican Party was progressive, and that 95 per cent. of the members of that party have a heart interest in the great problems confronting the nation, I would not remain a member of the party.

If the Republican Party adopts a reactionary platform in 1916, it will become nothing but the voice of the aristocracy. I believe it is prog

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

ITALIANS SEE SPY IN AMERICAN GIRL

Miss Dorothy Macvane Under Surveillance by Naval Authorities.

APPEALS TO AMBASSADOR

Daughter of Harvard Professor Is Filling Operatic Engagements in Southern Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says that an American prima donna, Miss Dorothea Macvane, who is now filling an engagement in Taranto, has been under surveillance for some time by the naval authorities, who have mistaken her for a spy. She says her correspondence has been tampered with, and that her own and her French maid's movements have been closely watched.

Miss Macvane's sister Edith has reported the affair to the American Embassy, and it is now being investigated. It is not likely that the prima donna will be arrested.

ROME, Dec. 18.—The American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, has requested the Italian Foreign Office to investigate the circumstances surrounding the surveillance by the Italian police of Miss Dorothea A. Macvane, daughter of Prof. Silas M. Macvane of Boston, formerly McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History at Harvard University.

Miss Macvane, who has been making a tour of Southern Italy, which included the cities of Lecce, Brindisi, and the naval base, Taranto, found that she was being shadowed by the police, and that her correspondence had been intercepted. She learned that she was suspected of being a spy, and she communicated with her father, who is ill in Rome.

Ambassador Page to-day sent Arthur Hugh Frazier, Secretary of the Embassy, to ascertain from her parents the circumstances of the case, and the Secretary was informed that Miss Macvane had written a letter to the Ambassador explaining her situation. This letter was never received. The Ambassador deemed it advisable to place the matter officially before the Foreign Office.

The report that Miss Macvane had been arrested at Taranto is without foundation. She was in communication to-day by telephone with a friend in Rome, and it is understood that during the last few days the police surveillance has not been so strictly maintained.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Harvard students used to call the three daughters of Prof. Macvane the "three Graces." They are Dorothea Alastair, Edith, and Baroness Emily de Placy, the last the wife of an officer in the French Army, who was married five years ago.

The sisters are handsome and talented, and their social and artistic successes in Europe have been a source of gratification to friends in this country.

Prof. Macvane was persuaded to go abroad four years ago with his daughters Dorothea and Edith. Letters recently received by friends indicated that they intended to settle permanently in Southern France or Italy.

Miss Dorothea has a fine voice and studdied in Berlin and Rome. She had planned to come to this country to give a series of recitals next year.

Miss Edith Macvane is widely known as an author. At the present time she is running a series of stories in a magazine in which the heroine is a woman detective, and it is significant, in connection with the arrest of her sister, that this heroine's adventures are of a nature that prove her to be of great assistance to the Secret Service branch of the French military organization.

Prof. Silas Macvane was connected with Harvard about thirty years. He became Instructor in Political Economy in 1878, and was made Assistant Professor of History in 1883 and Professor of Ancient and Modern History in 1887. He is the author of several works on political economy and history, among them being "The Wages Question" and "Working Principles of Political Economy."

HOPES FOR POINCARE VISIT.

It Would Advance Franco-American Friendship, Says Shoninger.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 17.—Bernard Shoninger, President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, interviewed by Excelsior on the proposed exchange of visits by Presidents Wilson and Poincaré, said:

"President Poincaré's visit to the United States would be a great aid to those who ask and hope to obtain soon the signing of a commercial treaty between France and the United States.

"There has never been a more auspicious time for a manifestation of mutual interest. France has won the hearty sympathy of all Americans by the manner in which she accepted our invitation to participate in the San Francisco Exposition, doing so long before England and Germany refused, although they have all to gain by joining now that the Panama Canal is soon to give a new impulse to their merchant fleets.

"For this reason all Americans are eagerly hoping that President Poincaré's visit will become a certainty in the near future."

RECORD PRICES FOR PRINTS.

Green's Engraving of a Reynolds Portrait Brings $2,830 in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—New records were established at the sale at Christie's to-day of the late J. W. Grundy's collection of engravings.

"Lady Harriet Herbert," by Valentine Green, after Reynolds, first state, with publication line, brought $2,830, a record price.

"Miss Harriet Cholmondeley," after Hoppner, by C. Turner, proof before letters, realized $1,155, another record price.

"Mrs. Stables and Her Daughters," by J. R. Smith, after G. Romney, first state, sold for $2,835, still another record price.

"Master Lambton," after Sir Thomas Lawrence, by S. Cousins, first state, went for $710.

"Henrietta, Countess of Warwick," by J. R. Smith, after Romney, first state, brought $1,520.

WOMEN IN CONVOCATION.

Graduates of Durham University to be Admitted to Membership.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A motion that female graduates of Durham University be admitted to membership of the Convocation on the same terms as men was discussed at the Durham Convocation to-day.

The proposal eventually was adopted by 37 votes to 13.

GIRL SWIMS PANAMA CANAL.

Miss Golding Covers Thirty-eight Miles in Nineteen Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 16.—Miss Elaine Golding of Brooklyn completed the last lap of her swim through the canal at 7 o'clock this morning. Aided by the tide, she covered the distance from Miraflores locks to Balboa, five miles and seven-tenths, in two hours and five minutes.

She was not permitted to swim through the Culebra Cut, as Col. Goethals considered it dangerous.

The total distance actually swum was thirty-eight miles, and Miss Golding did it, in three relays, in nineteen hours.

DREIBUND NOT MODIFIED.

Declaration by Italian Foreign Minister in Speech in Chamber.

ROME, Dec. 16.—The lines of Italian foreign policy laid down in the King's speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament were confirmed to-day by the Foreign Minister, the Marquis di San Giuliano, in a speech in the Chamber.

The Foreign Minister, referring to the peaceful and defensive aims of the Triple Alliance, announced that this compact had been renewed without modification. He said that the relations between Italy and Germany were of the most intimate character, while those with Austria would be further improved through his approaching visit to Count Leopold von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

All the Powers, said the Minister, were in agreement to maintain the territorial status quo, and therefore Turkey would remain intact, but open to the peaceful competition of foreign countries in the economic field.

Premier Giolitti declared that free trade was an ideal which was, perhaps the "last limit of human progress," but so long as other countries maintained protection it would be impossible to renounce the protection of Italian industries, which otherwise would be ruined.

The Premier spoke at length on Libya, announcing that hereafter the occupation of this territory would be maintained by volunteer instead of regular troops. He added that if the United States closed its doors to Italian emigrants they would find work at home in the vast scheme to colonize unredeemed land.

MILITANTS FIRE A CHURCH.

Much Damage Done by Arson Squad to Building at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—Very extensive damage was done to St. Anne's Church here to-day by an incendiary fire started by militant suffragettes as a protest against the rearrest of Mrs. Pankhurst.

The stalls on the south side of the church were destroyed and the splendid organ was seriously damaged.

Entrance was gained to the church by the "arson squad" through a stained glass window, which they smashed. The usual suffrage literature was left scattered about the place.

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA DIES AT AGE OF 70

Former Papal Secretary of State Was Mentioned as a Possible Successor to Pius X.

CANDIDATE WHEN LEO DIED

But Austria Objected—Retired After That Conclave and Kept Aloof from Papal Affairs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Wednesday, Dec. 17.—Cardinal Rampolla, former Papal Secretary of State, died this morning.

He was taken ill yesterday after participating in a religious ceremony.

Cardinal Mariano Rampolla, Marquis del Tindaro, Palatini Cardinal and Arch-priest of St. Peters, was a Sicilian. He was born at Pollizzi of a noble family in 1843 and was educated in Rome at the Collegio Capranica, the Roman Jesuit College, and at the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics.

His career has been rapid and brilliant. He was successively auditor to the Papal Nunciature in Spain in 1875, Secretary to the Propaganda to the Affairs of the Greek Rite in 1877, Secretary of the Congregations for Ecclesiastical Affairs Extraordinary, Nuncio at Madrid in 1882, and finally Cardinal Secretary of State in 1887, an office which he held for

The Late Cardinal Rampolla.

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sixteen years until the death of Leo XIII. It was Rampolla who instigated in 1885 the submission of the quarrel about the Caroline Islands between Spain and Germany to the Pope to arbitrate.

In the perpetual difficulties of the Holy See with regard to the Italian Government, Rampolla was ever the Pope's executive officer. He wrote an infinity of circular letters to reclaim the temporal power of the Pope and to impress Governments of other countries with "the intolerable oppression of the Italian Government." He fought ardently the new penal laws of Italy, which are directed principally against the clergy.

His policies aimed at preserving peace and friendship at any price with foreign States, while urging an impossible warfare against official, unrelenting Italy. When Secretary of State to Leo XIII. he used to be known on account of his reticence by the strange and eloquent title of the "Grand Silencer," which in olden times was used to designate the Secretary of State of the Byzantine Emperors.

At the last Conclave Cardinal Rampolla received no less than 62 votes for the Papacy, an ample sufficiency to have obtained for him the tiara had it not been for the opposition of Germany, which, having no veto of her own, induced Austria to make use of hers. Germany objected to Rampolla, it was said, on the ground that he was believed to be more friendly to France than to herself, and that he constituted a danger to the continuance of the Triple Alliance.

When the present Pope Pius X. was ill last Spring, and there was talk of his successor, it was generally stated in ecclesiastical circles in Rome that Cardinal Rampolla would be elected at the next Conclave. There would not have been any danger of his election being prevented by veto if he had the necessary number of votes, for a Papal Bull issued by Pius X. dated Jan. 20, 1904, and known to have received the approval of the Sacred College, that is to say, the Senate of the Roman Catholic Church, not only abolished the right of veto formerly enjoyed by the Governments of France, Spain, and Austria, but also imposed the penalty of major excommunication upon any Cardinal who, at a Conclave, ventured to communicate the pretensions of a foreign power to influence or veto the election of a candidate for the Chair of St. Peter.

Since the death of Leo XIII. Rampolla lived very quietly in the Palace of St. Martha, just behind St. Peter's, a square and unpretentious two-story building, a palace in name only, which has been for generations the residence for the Cardinal holding the office of Archpriest of St. Peter's.

He held absolutely aloof from all discussions and interference with the foreign relations of the Holy See, and restricted his actions exclusively to those congregations (as the various departments of the pontifical administration are styled) of which he was either President or Vice President. These departments dealt with matters of doctrine and had nothing to do with the foreign policy of the Vatican. Treated with the most profound deference, his recommendations and utterances were not only listened to with respect but were also adopted.

One of the most peculiar features about the Cardinal were his eyes. The right one, large and black, was always wide open, while the left was half hidden by a drooping lid, which gave his face an impenetrable expression. When, however, he became animated, the drooping eyelid lifted, the entire face seemed changed, and conveyed an impression of great strength of character and intellect.

Every evening from sunset to 11 o'clock he received visitors, the bright light shining from the windows of the palace indicating that he was at home. Ascetic and austere as regards his own mode of life, allowing himself no pleasures, drinking no wine, and altogether indifferent to the pleasures of the table, he was a man of great magnetism and charm, with a voice particularly soft and pleasing.

Many were devoted to him, a still greater number feared him, though professed to be able to fathom him. No one could boast of ever having been taken into his confidence. He was the most unemotional and self-contained prelate of a Church the discretion and reserve of whose members have achieved a world-wide fame.

RAMPOLLA'S DEATH A SHOCK.

His Loss Will Be Felt, Says Lavelle, Speaking for Cardinal Farley.

When the news of the death of Cardinal Rampolla was taken to the residence of Cardinal Farley the Cardinal had retired for the night and could not be disturbed. Vicar General Lavelle, however, spoke for the Cardinal and the Roman Catholics of the city in general.

"The death of Cardinal Rampolla," he said, "is a great blow to the Church, for he was a man the loss of whom will be distinctly felt. The news of his death comes as a great shock to all of us. That is all I feel that I can say now."

DUCAL REUNION EXPECTED.

Queen Mary Has Been Trying to Reconcile the Marlboroughs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The domestic affairs of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are again a subject of discussion. It is understood that Queen Mary, with whom the Duchess is a great favorite, has added her influence to the efforts which friends of the couple have for a long time been making to effect a reconciliation, and the end of the estrangement is said to be near.

The position of the children of the marriage, who have reached an age at which they realize the situation, and the Duke's desire to be included in the next Conservative Ministry are other considerations tending toward a reconciliation.

The Duke is actively interesting himself in politics, especialy in opposition to the Government's land proposals. An instance of his activity is his experiment of putting a portion of Blenheim Park under the plow, in order to solve for himself certain agricultural problems by practical experience.

The Duchess, on the other hand, has won for herself a warm place in the hearts of British workingwomen by her unsparing efforts to improve their condition, her energies in this direction being placed by her subservient to social pleasures. She is a frequent visitor to the poor quarters of London, and among other benefits she has established a home where prisoners' wives are looked after while their husbands are undergoing their sentences. In this house, which is situated at Endsleigh Gardens, the Duchess has her own business room, where she superintends the establishment, while her London residence, Sunderland House, is frequently made a centre for charitable meetings.

NEWSPAPER AIR MAIL.

Parachutes to Aid Aeroplane in Distributing on the Riviera.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Daily Mail is making an interesting experiment in connection with the distribution of its Riviera edition, which begins publication in Nice on Saturday.

It has engaged the airman Salmet to leave Nice every morning with parcels of the newspaper, which he will deliver along the coast. Each parcel will be attached to a parachute, and Salmet will throw out a parcel at each of the principal towns over which he passes.

NEWSPAPER CASHIER GONE.

Employe of Paris Herald Confessed He Was Taking $25,000 Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Ernest Laporte, cashier of the Paris edition of The New York Herald, has gone to the United States with $25,000. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

He left behind a confession that he took the money for the purpose of developing a business he had started in Oriental pearls.

EMPEROR MENELIK DEAD.

Abyssinian Ruler Routed Italian Forces at Adowa in 1896.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 17.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Djibuti says that Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia died Friday.

With little authentic known about the Emperor Menelik, he did enough in his own obscure corner of the world to establish the reputation of being one of the most remarkable men whom the negroid race has produced in recent years. The descendant, as he boasted, of the Queen of Sheba, when he ascended the throne of Ethiopia he had to face a country riven among a score of petty States and principalities. He had to establish order and introduce the rudiments of civilization.

This he accomplished by calling to his aid the science and arts of Europe. He crushed the minor chiefs who opposed him, and abolished slavery. He fostered the means of communication and encouraged agriculture. He even built railroads and encouraged his people to trade with the outside world. Such a policy as that was the policy of a great administrator, but he achieved one startling military success.

Ascending the throne in 1866, he had established his supremacy by 1870, and from then until 1890 his country was at peace. Italy had, however, cast envious eyes on Abyssinia, and in 1889 announced a protectorate over a considerable slice of the coast of the Red Sea. In 1890 Menelik declared war on the European power, and for years the conflict dragged on. It was a constant drain on Italy, and in 1896 a great effort was made to bring it to an end. The Italian and Abyssinian forces joined battle at Adowa and the former were absolutely routed, some of the fiercest of the victors being the imperial bodyguard led by Taitu, Menelik's Amazonian Queen.

SMALLPOX FATAL ON OHIO.

Battleship, Back from Europe, Is Quarantined at Guantanamo.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, Dec. 16.—The battleship Ohio arrived at Caimanera today from her Mediterranean voyage with six cases of smallpox on board and twenty men suffering from fever. Two of the smallpox cases are critical. One man died from smallpox on the way across.

The Ohio anchored two miles off the naval station. The Sanitary Department enforced strict quarantine, traffic from and to the naval station and Caimanera being prohibited. Provision ships for the station must unload their cargo at sea.

The battleships Kansas and Connecticut also arrived, all well. They anchored a long distance from the Ohio.

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CONSTIPATION

ROOT WOULD NOT RUN FOR PRESIDENT

Tells the Senate His Age Would Prevent Acceptance of the Nomination.

AGAIN ATTACKS MONEY BILL

Gives Board Power to Issue Demand Obligations Which Only Congress Should Possess, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Senator Root replied to-day in the Senate to the attacks made by Senator Owen and others upon his criticism of the Currency bill as finally formulated in the Democratic caucus. Incidentally the New York Senator also ended the movement to make him the Republican Presidential nominee for the campaign of 1916, which Andrew Carnegie started at the White House a few days ago, and which gained impetus in the Senate on Saturday following Mr. Root's speech.

Mr. Root said that he would not accept the nomination. Mr. Root is now 69 years of age. He called attention to the fact that when the Administration after the present one ended he would be over 76. He was too old, he said, and he felt that he could not do the work.

Mr. Root was smiling when he referred to the suggestions of Democratic Senators that his speech on the currency was planned as the beginning of his candidacy. But his voice sounded almost stern. He smiled, too, when he referred to his age, and the galleries, taking in his youthful bearing and complexion, laughed 'good naturedly with him at the idea.

"Mr. President," said Mr. Root, when a pending amendment to the Currency bill had been disposed of, "before passing to another amendment I wish to make some observations regarding the several replies which were made yesterday to the argument I made last Saturday regarding what seemed to me to be the possibilities of inflation under the pending Currency bill.

"I am going to depart from the custom to which my feeling ordinarily holds me, and make a remark regarding some personal allusions which occurred in the speeches of two, perhaps three, of the Senators who replied to me. Those Senators saw fit to intimate that my motive in making the argument I did make was not merely the desire to contribute what I could to the fair and intelligent discussion of the merits of this bill, but that there was also a motive of personal ambition coloring my judgment and affecting my utterances.

"That is not a very cogent argument in itself, for what a Senator says here is to be judged by the weight of what is said rather than by any motives he may have in saying it. Nevertheless, I have this to say about it, and I should not say it were it not for the fact that a public statement has appeared coming from the senior Senator from New Hampshire, [Mr. Gallinger,] and that public statement has been commented upon in this chamber and in the public press, the substance of the statement being that under some circumstances I might be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

Presidency Not for Him.

"I shall always be grateful, Sir, for the friendship and the good opinion of the Senator from New Hampshire, and for the too partial friendship which has led other gentlemen to express agreement with him, but I ask my friends upon the other side who do not agree with him, and in whose minds a suspicion of personal ambition upon my part may detract from the weight of my utterances, to remember the fact that before this Administration comes to a close and the next President shall have been inaugurated I shall have reached the age of 72 years. Before the next Administration comes to a close I shall have passed the age of 76 years. It is manifestly impossible, Sir, that I should be the President of the United States. I could not render the service; I would not undertake it. I would not accept the nomination. I could not accept the office.

"Such suggestions are and can be merely a graphic way of expressing the feelings of friendship and approval. My political career and my public career are drawing to a close. No political ambition whatever finds its place in the horizon for my future. I look with sympathy and interest upon the younger and more vigorous men who surround me, who rightfully cherish ambitions for place and usefulness of service for our country, but I have no part in them."

Mr. Gallinger at once arose to deny an insinuation by Mr. Reed of Missouri that his statement proposing Mr. Root for the Presidency had been prepared before the speech was delivered, possibly in consultation with Mr. Root himself. Mr. Reed, he said, had already promised to make a correction in the permanent record.

"After the speech," said Mr. Gallinger, "I went to my committee room and dictated the few lines that appeared, simply because I felt like doing it. For a great many years I have had the profoundest admiration for the Senator from New York, and if it had been in my power he would have been President of the United States long ago. I do not share with him the apprehension that his age would make him an improper candidate for the Presidency three years from now; but that, of course, is in the keeping of the Senator from New York. I simply desire to say that the record may be correct, that I exchanged no word with the Senator from New York or any other Senator, that I was personally responsible for what appeared over my signature, and that I am glad to know that the statement made by the Senator from Missouri will be corrected in the permanent record."

"When I began talking, without any deliberation, I took up other matters," said Mr. Reed promptly. "What I said was said without any deliberation or forethought, and insofar as I did the Senator from New Hampshire an injustice, or the Senator from New York, I very frankly express my regret."

Mr. Root passed at once to a consideration of replies made by Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, Mr. Reed of Missouri, and Mr. Williams of Mississippi to his Saturday's assault on the bill.

Hitchcock Amendment Defeated.

Just before he took the floor the Hitchcock amendment, providing nine members of the Federal Reserve Board, instead of the seven provided in the Democratic bill, had been laid upon the table by a vote of 36 to 32. Mr. Hitchcock was the only Democrat to oppose tabling the motion, and his party leaders felt that all danger to the bill was passed. But their repeated interruptions of Mr. Root suggested that they were seriously worried by his charge that the bill would open the way to unlimited inflation.

"I had already said," began Mr. Root, taking up Mr. Owen's reply, "that I did not assert that the security in any particular case which the Government would receive for the loan of its notes would not probably be adequate security, but that the view, the phase of the business which I thought we ought to consider was, not the security for a particular loan, but the general fact of the process, the course of business which was contemplated and authorized in this bill.

"The loans of Government funds to these banks authorized by the sixteenth section of the bill will be subject to just the same dangers and possibilities and vicissitudes of good and bad judgment, of honesty and dishonesty, as in all cases of credits. All credits by banks or by merchants or by individuals in whatever business, are exempted subject to certain vicissitudes, to certain possibilities of loss; and these credits, created by the Government loaning its notes to these banks on the securities specified in the bill, will be subject to certain vicissitudes. There may well be a situation arising in which the Government will lose; and it may well be that in the great mass of cases the Government will not lose.

"That is neither here nor there so far as my criticism of the bill is concerned. My objection is that the bill permits a vast inflation of our currency, and that inflation can be accomplished just as readily and just as certainly by loans of the Government paper on good security as upon bad security; that is to say, upon security that is good until the time comes when, through a process of inflation, we reach a situation in which no security is good.

"If it be true that this bill permits inflation; if it be true that the process of inflation can, under this bill, go on to the point with which all are familiar, the point when the too sanguine hopes and expectations of the business world are brought to a sudden and disastrous end; if that be true, then none of this security will be good. If it be not true, then I grant that the security is reasonably good security.

"It is not denied that it is possible under this bill to add to the existing greenbacks, the existing gold and silver certificates of the Government, the existing seven hundred and forty-odd millions of national banknotes, further issue of currency, consisting in demand obligations of the United States, to the extent of $1,800,000,000.

Inflation Always Possible.

"It is possible. No one denies the possibility of periods of inflation. It is denied that we are to have one under this bill, but no one denies that such periods do occur. No one denies that in the past, from time to time, great commercial nations have found themselves moving along a tide of optimism which, with the facilities of easy money, has brought them to a point of most serious and injurious collapse. No one denies either the possibility of such periods or the serious and ruinous consequences which inevitably follow them. So we have a basis upon which to proceed—the history of the recurrence of periods of inflation, the ruinous consequences following such periods, the possibility of the enlargement of our currency under this bill by adding to the existing currency $1,800,000,000 of demand obligations of the United States."

Mr. Root's figures were based on statistics used recently in a speech by Mr. Swanson of Virginia. Mr. Swanson interrupted Mr. Root to say that he had discovered an error in calculation that reduced the possible inflation from $1,800,000,000 to $1,288,000,000.

"I think the Senator was right in the first instance and wrong in this," answered Mr. Root; "but I will not stop to deal with the matter here, because $1,288,000,000 spells the same result as $1,800,000,000."

"While the error of $1,800,000,000 has now been completed," interrupted Mr. Owen, "I desire now to correct the remainder of the $1,200,000,000."

"I shall be glad to have the Senator do that in the bill," retorted Mr. Root, while the Senators laughed.

Mr. Owen argued that the banks of the country would not convert all their funds into reserves on which to issue three times the amount in paper. For ordinary needs, he said, they would use their ordinary funds. Human nature and common prudence, he said, would prevent the use of emergency currency when there was no emergency.

Mr. Root continued: "That is an argument, not as to the possibility if inflation, but as to what the banks probably would do. I shall say a word about that presently. It still leaves the possibility of inflation by the increase of these demand obligations of the United States over the now existing currency to the extent of $1,800,000,000, according to the first estimate of the Senator from Virginia, and $1,200,000,000 according to his last estimate.

Scope for Enlarging Obligations.

"There are some further considerations bearing upon that, however. It was agreed the other day between the Senator from Virginia and myself, when I was speaking on Saturday, that that was only based upon the mandatory provisions of the law—that is, based upon deposits from member banks, which were required by law; and if, as my friends on the other side expect, many other banks come into the system, why, so much more will be deposited with the reserve banks, and so much more will be the reserves held by the member banks, and so much greater will be the possibilities of enlarging the demand obligations of the United States by the issue of more and more of these reserve notes.

"Still further, the bill in its eleventh section contains two provisions bearing upon this subject. One is provision (a) in the enumeration of the authority of the Federal Reserve Board. Under that the Federal Reserve Board has power:

"'To authorize member banks to use as reserves Federal reserve notes, or banknotes based on United States bonds, to the extent that said board may find necessary.'

"Under that I cannot see how there is any limit to the enlargement of our currency under this bill. Understand, I am talking now about the power we confer upon a subordinate agency of government.

"We confer by this bill on the Federal Reserve Board the power to issue demand obligations of the United States to the fullest extent that the banks can bring to the board commercial paper, subject only to the provisions that the banks shall hold against that paper a reserve of 35 per cent., 33 1-3 per cent. of which shall be gold. At the same time we authorize the Federal Reserve Board to give authority to the banks to use as reserves, Federal reserve notes. That is to say, to use as reserves against the notes that are loaned to them the very notes that are issued.

"Where, then, is the limitation of reserves? In that same section of the bill we also confer power upon this subordinate agency of Government to suspend for a period not exceeding thirty days, and from time to time to renew such suspension for periods not exceeding fifteen days, any reserve requirements specified in this act. Where, then, are the limits upon the power of this Federal Reserve Board, this subordinate Government agency, to permit the indefinite inflation of the demand obligations of the United States?

"Mr. President, let me turn again to the reason which the Senator from Oklahoma gives to show that they will do it. He says that the citizen must first apply for a loan; that the member bank must, second, consent to discount the citizen's paper; that the Federal reserve bank must, third, consent to rediscount the paper, and, fourth, that the Federal reserve agents representing the people of the United States and the public interest must also consent. Now all that is merely saying that the process of borrowing money by the business man or the citizen desiring to embark on new adventures or an enlargement of his old enterprises must go through the same process under this bill that he goes through now, bank scrutiny on the loans, bank scrutiny on rediscount, safeguards to prevent errors of judgment in the making of the loan.

"But, Sir, the very essential quality of a period of inflation is that the standards which are applied in the exercise of that kind of judgment become modified by the optimism of the hour, and grow less and less effective in checking the expansion of business as the period of expansion goes on."

Owen Interpolates.

"The Senator concedes, does he not," asked Mr. Owen, "that the extent of the loaning power of a bank depends upon the reserves required by law?"

"So long as they are required by law," answered Mr. Roit. "So long as the law is observed."

Mr. Owen—"That is an automatic limitation, is it not?"

Mr. Root—"No, it is not."

Mr. Owen—"The loans can be extended, then, beyond?"

Mr. Root—"They can; and there is express power given here that they may."

"Yes," admitted Mr. Owen, "there is a power that a suspension of the reserve required might be allowed, but that is apart from the general rule, and that is a rule which has been observed by the Bank of England as far as the Government permits it to exceed the law of 1847, which three times saved them against a panic, and was put in as an extraordinary remedy.

"I only want to sail the attention of the Senator to the fact that the normal power of a bank to extend its loans is automatically limited by the reserve requirements of the proposed statute."

"Mr. President," said Mr. Root, "I have been proceeding in what I have said to-day, and in other cities to get money for local development. They go away angry because they can't get hard-headed, unconscionable bankers to take their sanguine expectations as good security. This bill is intended to free them from the tyranny of the owners of money who demand security. They expect the officers of the Federal reserve banks to be more sympathetic than business bankers.

"The bill provides for a sectional distribution of members of the controlling board. The effect of that would be that every member of the board would come representing his section of the country with people behind him whom somehow he represents. Geographical selection means sectional representation and local pressure to turn the bright stream toward their own homes. Each member, in order to get that which his people want, will make concessions to other members. They will have the mutual concessions, the give-and-take with which we are familiar, but without our experience to check them in its use. It would take more than human nature to withstand this pressure."

"But emphasizes the fact that you have a system here which makes indefinite expansion and inflation possible.

"Let me proceed with the specific reasons the Senator from Oklahoma gave to us that there would not be inflation. He refers to the necessity of putting up commercial bills. The necessity to put up commercial bills or securities in one form or another is an incident to every period of inflation.

Safeguards Depend on Board.

"Then he proceeds with the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth, I think, number of safeguards, every one of which is a safeguard depending upon the exercise of discretion and authority by the Federal Reserve Board.

"Now just what I complain of is that, instead of our doing our duty as the responsible legislative branch of the Government of the United States, we are shirking that duty and throwing it upon a subordinate agency of the Government.

"My proposition is that if we have a Federal Reserve Board having that view, then no matter what the Congress of the United States thinks about it, under this bill those subordinate agents of our Government can reverse the financial policy of the United States and put into operation that view. It is against that, Sir, that I address my remarks. I am assuming that they will be honest men. I am assuming that they will have a right public spirit, but I am declaring that we hand over to them the exercise of a tremendous power which no one but the Congress of the United States should ever be permitted to exercise.

"Against the cry of the people for easy money the Federal Reserve Board would be a broken reed, a futile hope. Such a board would not present a barrier against the popular, the agreeable, the demanded money of the country which we ourselves shrink from establishing now."

Mr. Williams of Mississippi who, last night, delivered a speech suggesting just the kind of check to inflation that Mr. Root's amendment proposed, interrupted to say that the great inflation feared by Mr. Root was only "a bare mathematical possibility." "No President conceivably would appoint one member of the board who believed in fiat money," he said.

"The Senator," replied Mr. Root, "overlooks one chronic complaint of our system. It is illustrated in the attitude of people who go to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities to get money for local development. They go away angry because they can't get hard-headed, unconscionable bankers to take their sanguine expectations as good security. This bill is intended to free them from the tyranny of the owners of money who demand security. They expect the officers of the Federal reserve banks to be more sympathetic than business bankers.

"The bill provides for a sectional distribution of members of the controlling board. The effect of that would be that every member of the board would come representing his section of the country with people behind him whom somehow he represents. Geographical selection means sectional representation and local pressure to turn the bright stream toward their own homes. Each member, in order to get that which his people want, will make concessions to other members. They will have the mutual concessions, the give-and-take with which we are familiar, but without our experience to check them in its use. It would take more than human nature to withstand this pressure."

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Expect Them to Trace Trail to Place Here Where Fortunes Were Divided.

EX-BOSS RYAN MAKES A STIR

Sudden Adjournment of John Doe Inquiry—Bagman "Fixes It" for Contractors and Robs State.

There were indications late last night that the crisis was approaching in District Attorney Whitman's investigation of graft in campaign contributions and in State highway and Barge Canal contracts. The way has been paved, it is asserted, for a series of confessions of wide import.

These confessions, it is said, will trace the graft trail through the State directly to this city and to the place where it is asserted hundreds of thousands of dollars were divided among politicians.

According to a well substantiated report, four men are on the point of revealing the truth about State graft. They have the alternative to tell or to suffer the consequences of their silence.

Stephen Ryan of Norwich, N. Y., former Democratic boss of Chenango County, who broke with the party in March, 1912, and resigned as member of the Democratic State Committee, was a visitor to the office of District Attorney Whitman yesterday. Immediately rumors spread that Ryan was the much heralded "big politician" who would tell of up-State conditions. Ryan eluded would-be interviewers. He slipped out of a rear door and at the District Attorney's office it was neither affirmed nor denied that he had been there.

Ryan's visit notwithstanding caused a postponement of the John Doe investigation which was to go on yesterday afternoon before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Witnesses paced the halls in anticipation of being called. They could not understand why the plans so suddenly had been changed. The postponement strengthened the belief that Ryan had come on an important mission.

After Ryan had gone John A. Hennessy had a conference with District Attorney Whitman. Hennessy as well as the District Attorney remained silent. It was inferred that Hennessy had brought Ryan to the Criminal Court Building. Ryan and Hennessy, in fact, were seen in conversation later in the day. Hennessy's story about the "big politician" who would make important disclosures was recalled. Hennessy for the last ten days has promised to produce this man.

"All I can say about it is that if Hennessy promises anything he makes good," said a man in the confidence of the District Attorney when he asked about the visits of Ryan and Hennessy.

Bagman "Fixed It" for Contractors.

It was learned later that the visit of Ryan and Hennessy had to do with two important affidavits which the District Attorney has been trying for weeks to obtain. The affidavits, it is understood, were made by two up-State road contractors. These contractors obtained some road work in 1912 and were approached by one of the Democratic "bagmen" for campaign contributions. The amount demanded was so large that the contractors said their contracts did not warrant such expenditure.

"Oh, I can fix that," it is alleged that the bagman said.

The contractors swore, it is understood, that the matter was "fixed"; that orders in their names for large sums of money were sent to the Bureau of Maintenance and Repairs of the Highway Department; that an official of this department honored the orders and made out a check for the amount noted on the orders; that no extra work was done for the State, and that the money, instead of going to the two contractors, went directly to the Tammany bagman.

The two affidavits, it was said, were similar. One contractor, it was said, could substantiate the story of the other. These contractors, it was reported, realized that District Attorney Whitman would find them sooner or later, and decided to come to the front before it was too late. Ryan, it was asserted, had been urged to present their case to the District Attorney.

These two contractors it is understood, are the most important witnesses that Mr. Whitman has on his slate. It was inferred that they not only could give evidence against an official in the Highway Department, but that also they could name the politician who accepted the graft money. It also was inferred that they could tell with whom the hold-up man divided the graft in this city.

Ryan Told of Sandbagging.

Ryan's name was brought into the graft investigation on Oct. 31 when John A. Hennessy named Ryan as one of the men from whom he got information about the "sandbagging" of contractors. It was on the same day that George H. McGuire's name was brought into the case.

"Stephen Ryan of Chenango also gave me information," testified Hennessy, "and when Norman E. Mack threatened me with a slander suit, Ryan said he would come to Utica and confer with me. Ryan and McGuire both came and I talked with Ryan first and Ryan said that contractors from his county had met in William H. Kelley's office in Syracuse and had turned over money in accordance with the relative amounts of their contracts and in amounts from $1,000 down to $50. He had the names of the contractors but not the proof. Everett Fowler of Kingston, he said, did the collecting."

The Special Grand Jury will resume its deliberations this afternoon. The new line of inquiry said to have been opened by Ryan and Hennessy, it is believed, will play a big part in the investigation. The Grand Jury, it is expected, will sit again to-morrow afternoon, and on Friday afternoon Mr. Whitman will resume the John Doe inquiry which was postponed yesterday.

SPURNS $2,000 A YEAR.

Mrs. Shuman, Who Asked $15,000 as Alimony, Will Take Nothing.

When Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, in granting an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday to Mrs. Lillian B. Shuman, awarded her alimony of $2,000 a year instead of the $15,000 she had asked for, Mrs. Shuman said that rather than accept an amount so inadequate she would take nothing at all. George H. Shuman, against whom Mrs. Shuman brought her suit for divorce, is in the electric lighting business in New York, and is the son of a wealthy Boston manufacturer and department store manager.

Mrs. Shuman, in spurning the alimony which had been offered, said that she couldn't possibly live on less than $4,000 a year, not including rent, and that she had been accustomed to living at the rate of $15,000 a year. She was used to a great deal of entertaining, she said, and was always accustomed to having automobiles and frequenting the theatres and the best hotels.

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THINKS PERUGIA HAD AID.

View of a Louvre Official as to the Theft of the "Mona Lisa."

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Marquis de Chennevières, Assistant Conservator of the Louvre, said to-day:

"One man alone could not have moved the 'Mona Lisa.' It would have taken him too long."

The other officials of the Louvre and the police, however, give credence to Perugia's story of the theft.

Seymour de Ricci, an art expert, today described experiments made immediately after the "Mona Lisa" was stolen. A dummy picture of the same size and weight, from 35 to 40 pounds with the frame, was easily removed by a police official, who had experience in handling pictures, and who carried it the 20 yards to the staircase where the frame was subsequently found. This was all done in one minute.

Another official, accustomed to transporting pictures, did the same thing in twenty seconds.

It has been proved that Perugia assisted in rehanging the "Mona Lisa" some time before the theft.

Magistrate Drioux to-night examined two brothers, Vincenzo and Michele Lancelotti, friends and neighbors of Perugai, who had been denounced by another Italian as having received and hidden the "Mona Lisa." They indignantly denied that they had met Perugia, who had been denounced and served, they said, and never mentioned his private affairs. The police searched the Lancelotti lodging and seized a bundle of letters written in Italian.

FLORENCE, Dec. 16.—Great crowds continued to-day to view the "Mona Lisa." Among the number were the French, German, English, Austrian, and Italian members of the Committee of Delimitation of the Albanian frontier, now in session here.

Owing to the general desire to see the painting, the authorities have decided to place it on exhibition in the Great Hall of the Palazzo Vacchio.

A POINT FOR CHARLTON.

Request for American Testimony Is Likely to be Granted.

ROME, Dec. 16.—Signor Catapano, counsel for the defense in the case of Porter Charlton, asked the court at Como to-day for an elucidation of the charge on which the prisoner is to be tried. He requested that four alienists in New York who visited Charlton after his arrest in the United States on his arrival from Italy, be interrogated as to his mental condition.

Signor Catapano also asked that the court take the testimony of eight American citizens with regard to the alleged violent character of Mrs. Charlton. The Judge at Como complied by transmitting counsel's request to the Court of Appeals at Milan, which, on giving its definite consent, will ask that the interrogations be made through diplomatic channels.

After Jan. 1 the new penal code goes into effect, and counsel will be allowed to visit Charlton during the period of investigation.

MODIFY HOME RULE BILL.

Ministers Decide to Remove Post Office from Dublin's Control.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Cabinet, which is holding several councils this week to prepare for the next session of Parliament, has decided to eliminate from the Irish Home Rule bill the clause transferring the Irish Post Office to the authority of the Dublin Parliament.

This clause has been severely attacked not only by the Opposition speakers, but also by Federal Home Rulers, as a serious blemish in the bill.

Henceforth, therefore, the Post Office, like the army and navy and the foreign policy, will be under imperial control.

It is reported that the negotiations between the Government and the Opposition on the Ulster difficulty are apparently making no progress.

HACK STAND ACT SIGNED.

Violation of Ordinance Now a Misdemeanor—Bronx Hearing To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Gov. Glynn to-day signed Assemblyman Levy's bill specifying as a misdemeanor any violation of the New York City ordinance regulating public hack stands. Under this act it will be possible to enforce the new ordinance.

The Governor to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will hold a hearing on the Bronx County organization bills passed by the Legislature. The Governor said that next week public hearings would be held before the newly constituted Board of Estimate on the budget for the State departments for the next fiscal year. Citizens in private life, as well as in public office, will have an opportunity to be heard.

UPHOLDS WHITE SLAVE FILM

Magistrate Dismisses Charge Against Manager of Park Theatre.

Following the service on Monday of a summons on Alfred P. Hamburg, manager of the Park Theatre, by Detective Hague, who charged that a moving-picture film shown in that theatre was likely to impair the morals of young girls, Magistrate Ten Eyck of the West Side Court and social workers viewed the film yesterday, and later the Magistrate dismissed the charge against the theatre manager.

The case was the first one brought by the police in an attempt to stop the presentation of the many films dealing with the white slave traffic now being shown in the city. The summons was served after Police Inspector Dwyer and Detective Hague had seen the film play on Monday and had decided that it was immoral.

The Magistrate was accompanied to the theatre by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Inez Mulholland Bolssevain, Dr. William J. Robinson, Miss Beuel, Associate Editor of Harper's Magazine, and Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education and Editor of The Medical Review of Reviews. Most of these witnesses testified in favor of the film in court after the special performance.

CONCRETE WAS SHY IN BART DUNN'S ROAD

Half-Mile Stretch, Engineer Says, Merely Was Covered with "Grout."

SAYS STATE LOST $15,774

Prosecution Contends That State Was Defrauded of More Than Half of Contract Price.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—District Attorney Thomas Gagan endeavored to prove to-day through the testimony of two engineers that Bart Dunn, the Tammany district leader; the Dunbar Contracting Company, and Joseph J. Fogarty, now jointly on trial before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins on a charge of conspiracy, had defrauded the State out of $15,774 in the rebuilding of a portion of the Tuxedo Turnpike in Rockland County.

The total sum involved in the contract approximately was $30,000. Testimony given to-day was to the effect that only half the amount of concrete for which the Dunbar Company received payment actually was used, and that no scarifying was done, although the State paid $3,267.48 for such work.

W. T. Jerome, counsel for the defendants, spent several hours in cross-examining the witnesses without shaking their testimony. The second day of the trial was marked by many tilts between counsel. Jerome made sarcastic references to John A. Hennessy, who, it was recalled, in a campaign speech delivered at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, ten days before election, referred to the former District Attorney of New York County as "the sinuous-minded Jerome." The trial now in progress is an outcome of Hennessy's investigations.

Charles M. Hilton, a former Road Commissioner and a Hennessy investigator, was on the stand when Jerome asked:

"Didn't you testify yesterday that your boss was 'Spike' Hennessy?"

District Attorney Gagan made earnest objection to the question.

"Well, isn't that his name?" asked Jerome without smiling. "I don't know his first name. What is it? I always heard that he was called 'Spike.'"

Mr. Hilton, who testified last night that the portion of the highway referred to in the indictment against Dunn and others, was not built according to specifications, was the first witness to-day. He added to what he had already said, that a portion of the road, almost half a mile in extent, near the Orange County line, did not contain any concrete, although the contract called for a three-inch layer of that material. A thin layer of grout, a mixture of sand, cement, and water, simply had been spread over the old macadam surface.

Mr. Jerome spent most of the morning session in endeavoring to break down Mr. Hilton's evidence and to discredit him. He showed that Hilton, once an engineer for the West Shore Railroad Company, later had testified in many cases against that company. Hilton said that he never attended an engineering school, but had received a purely practical training. That admission followed an involved hypothetical question which Jerome propounded.

No Concrete for Half a Mile.

Henry P. Morrison, a former chief engineer of the Borough of Richmond, and another Hennessy investigator, followed Hilton on the stand. Morrison told of a survey he had made of the strip of road in dispute. According to the contract the highway for a distance of two and nine-tenths miles was to be covered with concrete three inches in thickness. Morrison testified that only in a few spots did he find material which came anywhere near meeting the specifications. He said that there was no indication of grout having been used, as the specifications demanded, on any part of the road except for a half-mile strip, where there was no evidence that the concrete called for had been laid. On that half-mile strip there was a thin layer of grout, perhaps one-fourth of an inch thick, laid on top of the old macadam bed.

There was no evidence that any part of the road had been scarified to prepare the old roadbed for the grout or concrete. He said that there were many holes in the road which made it rough for automobiles and other vehicles.

"There is a great deal of difference between having a bad road and being a criminal," said Jerome, who acknowledged that the road was in bad shape.

It was in the course of Mr. Morrison's testimony that a hint was given as to the amount of money which it is alleged the State lost by fraud on a contract for $30,000.

Morrison said that his examination showed that in all perhaps 1,135 cubic yards of concrete, most of it not up to specifications, had been laid, although just twice that amount was paid for, at $7.00 a cubic yard. That left $8,632 unaccounted for, according to District Attorney Gagan.

The scarifying paid for, which Gagan contends never was done, amounted to 27,229 yards at 12 cents a yard, or $3,267.48. Then $3,875 was paid by the State for 757 cubic yards of grout, little or none of which was placed on the road, according to the prosecution's contention. These three items amounted to $15,774.48, or more than half of the contract price.

Jerome, in explaining some of the questions he asked Morrison, asserted that the defense would contend that all of the material paid for had been put in the road.

Jerome Blames the State.

Jerome asserted that a three-inch concrete road was in violation of all engineering precedents, and asserted further that no action had been taken by the State to prevent automobiles proceeding to Tuxedo from running over the concrete immediately after it was laid. At least 200 automobiles, weighing from 2,000 to 4,000 pounds each, passed over the fresh concrete, he contended, each day in the Summer of 1912, to the injury of the road. There could be no other result, he said, than a bad road.

Jerome obtained admissions from Hilton and Morrison that it was customary to allow a concrete roadbed to settle for ten to fourteen days before it was opened for use. The specifications also were attacked. Jerome said that James Owens, a road builder, had said that they were unintelligible. He asked Morrison if he understood them.

"Yes, I do," replied the expert, "but they required some study."

Jerome sought to show that the road had been injured by a ten-ton roller, which the contractors were required to use under the contract. The State, he said, had made a mistake in assigning as a Superintendent or Inspector to see that the complicated specifications were carried out a foreman of laborers like Joseph J. Fogarty.

The last witness of the day was Joseph Curran, Superintendent of Maintenance and Repairs of the State Highway Department and head of the Hennessy investigators who inspected the road. The afternoon session was adjourned shortly after he took the stand, and it was announced that there would be no night session. The trial will continue at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. District Attorney Gagan said that he hoped to close his case to-morrow. Mr. Jerome will call about twenty witnesses. He said he did not know whether Dunn would be called to the stand.

To Open Gaynor Playground.

The William J. Gaynor Playground at 151st Street and Amsterdam Avenue, which was established as a memorial to the late Mayor, will be opened next Saturday afternoon by Mayor Kline. The park includes a recreation house which has been equipped with play rooms and shower baths at a cost of $20,115.

DEFENDS COMPENSATION ACT

Gov. Glynn Justifies Higher Payments by Increased Living Cost.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Final drafts of the new Workmen's Compensation bill came from the printers to-day, but the Governor has not signed it yet. He will sign the original bill when it is brought to him, probably some time this week.

Answering employers who still insist the scale of payment for injuries is too high—it being two-thirds of an employe's regular weekly pay—the Governor said:

"Owing to the great increase in the expense of living since compensation acts were passed in other States, it was deemed to be fair to provide a higher scale of payment for injuries in this State than is provided for instance in the outgrown schedules of New Jersey and New Hampshire, where the amount payable is 50 per cent. of the wages, but where the maximum payment for permanent injuries does not exceed $10 per week, even if the injured men were regularly earning as high as $40.

"In our law the payment in such cases is 66 2-3 per cent. of the injured employe's weekly wages. The percentage paid in Ohio is 66 2-3, in California 65, in Wisconsin 65, and in Texas 60.

"The maximum weekly payment for compensation for total permanent injuries is $12 in Ohio, and in Kansas, Texas, and this State $15, except that in case of the loss of a hand, an arm, a foot, a leg, or an eye the maximum cannot in any case exceed $20 per week, and in many instances may be much less than that, depending on the amount of the employe's wages.

"Where the injury is only partial, the payment is 66 2-3 per cent., not of the average wages, but of the loss of wages."

George W. Perkins of New York today wrote the Governor in part as follows:

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Bill to Regulate Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Representative Curry of California has introduced a bill to require telegraph companies to capitalize and punctuate all telegrams under penalty.

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—*Boston Transcript.*

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—*New York Globe.*

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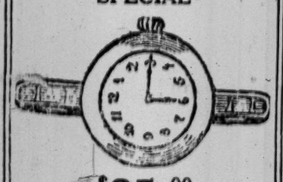

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MISSING GIRL CASE TO THE GRAND JURY

Police Want Certain Friends of Jessie McCann Put Under Oath.

YOUNG MENKEN EXPLAINS

Columbia Student Talks to Inspector Faurot — McCann Family Becomes Reticent.

Detectives seeking Jessie Evelyn McCann, who has been missing from her home at 438 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, since Dec. 4, decided yesterday to ask District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County to take a hand in the case. They believe certain persons have withheld information, and that by having these persons placed under oath in Grand Jury proceedings it will be possible to gain valuable information.

The Chicago police were told yesterday of a young woman who appeared last week at a rooming house and at a physician's office, and said she was a stranger and expected to go to a hospital. The landlady saw newspaper pictures of Miss McCann, and was positive that her caller was the missing girl. The physician was not so positive. The police are still investigating.

A Brooklyn detective who received an anonymous note saying that Miss McCann was in a furnished apartment in Harlem went to the address given last night, and found a sixteen-year-old Manhattan girl, who had run away from home with a young chauffeur.

Harold D. Menken, a Columbia University student, who early in the day told detectives to "go find out those things for yourselves, as that's what you are paid for," appeared yesterday afternoon at Police Headquarters in company with his father, Mortimer M. Menken, a lawyer, with an office at 87 Nassau Street.

The attitude of the young Columbia University student was very different from what it had been at his home, 791 West End Avenue, earlier in the day. He professed a willingness to tell all he knew about the case. As the student's father was with him at Good Ground last Summer while Miss McCann was there on her vacation, both father and son were closely questioned by Inspector Faurot, who has taken personal charge of the search for Miss McCann at the request of Mayor Kline, a close friend of the McCann family.

At the conclusion of the interview Inspector Faurot gave out copies of this signed statement which Harold Menken had drawn up in his office:

On Aug. 17 I went to Good Ground, L. I., to spend a couple of weeks of my vacation in company with my father and three friends. We stayed at the Hotel Arlington. About the middle of the succeeding week we were introduced to Miss Jessie McCann, who arrived at the hotel at that time. Upon several occasions she was invited to join our party on my father's sailboat when sailing from the hotel to the bathing station.

I never took Jessie McCann alone. When I was with her we were always in company with two or more persons. I never took Miss McCann to any ice cream parlor. On the last evening of our stay at Good Ground she was invited to accompany our party to the Shinnecock Inn. We sailed over to the inn, and while there there was no drinking whatsoever. Upon returning home in the sailboat the party was delayed owing to it being calm, and for that reason did not reach the hotel until early next morning. Early that morning we left Good Ground.

Since that morning I have never seen Miss Jessie McCann, nor have I heard from her. I did address a letter to her asking permission to call, but I never received any word in reply from her.

Inspector Faurot said that while detectives were still searching through Amityville, Babylon, and near-by towns in the hope that they might come upon Miss McCann's hiding place, no encouraging reports had been received during the day.

At the McCann home in Flatbush it was said that the family had concluded that all the good publicity could do for the case had been done and that in the future the family would have nothing to say.

Robert G. McCann, Jr., said that his father and mother were exhausted after the many days of waiting and watching and were in need of complete rest.

CHICAGO RECOGNIZES PICTURES

Police Looking for Young Woman Who Consulted a Physician.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Miss Jessie Evelyn McCann, the missing social worker of Brooklyn, is in Chicago, according to the latest information of Detective Sergeant W. J. Dillon of the local police bureau, who was at work upon the case here until midnight.

Mrs. Mary Fisher, who lives with her aged mother at 1,814 Wabash Avenue, positively identifies the newspaper photographs of Miss McCann as being those of a young woman who called upon her one week ago and desired to rent a room. Dr. G. A. Remington of 2,208 Wabash Avenue also partially identifies the photographs as being those of a young woman who called upon him for a consultation on Dec. 9 and left without giving any name.

Detective Dillon made investigations last night at St. Luke's and the People's Hospital, mentioned by the young woman corresponding in appearance with Miss McCann, as places to which she might go, but it appears probable that she went to some other institution.

Mrs. Fisher told Dillon a story as follows:

"One week ago Tuesday a young woman about 23 or 24 years of age called here and asked for a room for two weeks. She was a girl of culture and not one of the South Side district. She said she was a stranger in Chicago and told me that she came from Cincinnati.

"She told me that she had married hastily a man of whom she did not believe her parents would approve, and that she desired a room that she could call her own while she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

"She said she wished to be near the offices of Dr. G. A. Remington at 2,208 Wabash Avenue, whom she said she had consulted. I did not wish a woman in the house and let her go. That same evening I saw a newspaper that displayed a photograph of the girl and told how she had been missing for several days from her home in Flatbush. She is exactly the girl of the picture. She told me that she had lost considerable flesh during the last few weeks. I cannot tell the color of her hair because she wore a black silk-covered hat with a dark feather and some flowers under the brim that was pulled down over her face. She had a dark gray coat trimmed with black fur. I have seen other photographs of her since and they make me all the more certain that she is the missing girl. She had a dimple in her chin that could not be mistaken and which shows in the photographs. I advised her to go to St. Luke's Hospital."

Dr. Remington said:

"My books show two women on Dec. 9 and 10. One of these somewhat resembles the photograph of Miss McCann in the newspapers, but I cannot say for certain it was her. She said she had been stopping at a downtown hotel for a few days. She said she was a stranger in Chicago. She inquired about several hospitals, but did not return."

Inquiry at the hospitals failed to show any patient received within ten days corresponding to the description given by Mrs. Fisher and Dr. Remington.

FINDS ANOTHER MISSING GIRL.

Detective's Tip Was That Miss McCann Was in Harlem.

Detective Thomas McManus, of the Snyder Avenue Precinct in Brooklyn, received an anonymous note last night saying that Miss Jessie McCann, the missing Flatbush teacher, was living with a man in a rear apartment of the furnished room house at 140 East 117th Street, Manhattan.

McManus visited the house. When there was no response to his repeated knocks, he forced open the door of the apartment and found a young girl, 16 years of age, and a man hiding in a closet.

The girl proved to be Annie Johnson, the daughter of Christopher Johnson, Superintendent of an office building at 62 William Street. Up to three weeks ago she lived with her parents in apartments in the basement of that building. She suddenly disappeared. Her companion identified himself as Samuel London, 21 years old, a chauffeur.

The couple were locked up in the Lenox Avenue Police Station. London is charged with a serious statutory offense, and a charge of incorrigibility was entered against the girl by her father.

ARRESTS DAUGHTER TO GET HER BACK

Then Doctor Is Held by Magistrate for Abducting Miss Marion Earnshaw.

WEEK'S SEARCH FOR HER

Father Says Girl Was Infatuated with Man Who Says He Is Son of ex-Governor of Manitoba.

Elmer E. Earnshaw, Secretary-Treasurer of the Caswell-Massey Drug Company, was complainant yesterday in the Harlem Court against his daughter Marion, 18 years old, and Dr. Geoffrey Westropp Macdougal, 35 years old, of 41 Washington Square. Miss Earnshaw was held without bail by Magistrate Krotel on a charge of being incorrigible while Dr. Macdougal was held in $2,500 bail on a charge of abduction. The doctor said he was a Canadian, of good family, and that his father was at one time Governor of Manitoba.

The warrant for the arrest of the girl was issued yesterday morning after Mr. Earnshaw, who lives at 374 Wadsworth Avenue, the Bronx, had told the Magistrate that he, his daughter, and Dr. Macdougal had dined together on Dec. 7 last in a Lenox Avenue restaurant. At dinner, Mr. Earnshaw said, he went to the telephone, and when he returned to the table his daughter and the doctor, to whom he says she was engaged, were gone. She did not return home that night, said her father, and the next day he began a search.

After failing to gain any trace of his daughter for several days, Mr. Earnshaw said he hired a private detective agency, and that his daughter and Dr. Macdougal were traced to the Hotel Aldine, at Twenty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, where they were arrested.

Dr. Macdougal accompanied the girl and her father to court. After hearing the circumstances, Magistrate Krotel asked where the doctor was, and when he was told he was in the courtroom ordered his arrest. Dr. Macdougal was arrested in spite of his protests and held for examination on Friday. He said that he could explain the case at that time to the court's entire satisfaction.

Mr. Earnshaw told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter over the telephone last night that his daughter had known Dr. Macdougal for about eight months.

"Marion was introduced to him at that time," said Mr. Earnshaw, "by her cousin. She became infatuated with him and has seen him constantly ever since. I caused her arrest to-day because that was the only manner in which I could gain control of her. I do not think the doctor practices his profession in this city, as I understand that he has a small income. I don't know whether his father was Governor of Manitoba, although I heard him state that fact in court."

When a reporter called at 41 Washington Square last night, he was told that Dr. Macdougal had been away for several days. It was said that he had relatives in the city who would probably bail him out as soon as they heard of his arrest.

TO SEEK HIS SWEETHEART.

Wireless Operator Will Ask for Leave to Hunt for Missing Girl.

Charles Jacobl, a wireless telegraph operator in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who lives at 332 New York Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., will apply for leave of absence to-day so that he can devote all his time to a search for his missing sweetheart, Miss Bertha Badger, of 197 Prospect Street, Jamaica, who disappeared on last Saturday. The girl's father, Ira Badger, who is a manufacturer of tiles, went to the Jamaica Police Station yesterday and asked that a general alarm be sent out for his daughter.

Badger also asked the police to seek Thomas Kirby, of Richmond Hill, who disappeared at the same time as his daughter.

MRS. HARRIMAN'S GIFT.

Tile Pavement to Cooperstown Church in Memory of Ancestor.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Mrs. E. H. Harriman has given a handsome tile pavement to Christ Church at Cooperstown in memory of her greatgrandfather, James Averill, and his descendants.

The pavement consists of red unglazed tiles for the choir, while the sanctuary is a reproduction of mediaeval tiles, and is a replica of some of the most noted pavements of Europe. One has an inscription in Latin from the Sixteenth Psalm.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
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FISCHER
PLAYER-PIANO

THERE are several good player pianos offered for sale. There are few reasonably priced player pianos with 73 years of piano building experience behind them. The Fischer Player Piano is such an instrument. It should receive your most careful scrutiny before you decide upon the purchase of **any** player piano this Christmas season.

$645 to $850

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Pay us $30 and try a $645 Fischer Player Piano in your home for 30 days. The monthly terms on this piano are $15. If you are not satisfied in every way you may return the player piano and receive back all your money.

You may exchange the instrument for a new one within a year.

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Into many such a home, the first Piano will come this Christmas—the beginning of a musical life for the children. Into many another will come a new and glorious successor to a Piano which has grown old in faithful service.

If yours is one of the homes to be brightened this Christmas by the coming of music, you will do well to

Choose the Christmas Piano In the GIMBEL Piano Store

For your selection lies *only* among Pianos of whose excellence we have thoroughly assured ourselves, before admitting them to the GIMBEL Roll of Honor.

Pianos in which artistic merit is paramount.
Pianos of splendid reputation in the musical world.
Pianos for which both GIMBELS and the makers stand sponsors.
But sold at moderate, FIXED prices, which are not loaded up with the cost of expensive demonstrations.

These Instruments You Are Safe in Buying:

PIANOS

For those who have the delightful ability to play themselves.

VOSE— An exquisite Piano for the home, in its sympathetic tone, its thorough construction and its beautiful exterior.
Uprights, $360 and $385
Grands, $625

MILTON— An instrument of excellence, and by far the best we have found at its moderate price.
Uprights, $235 and $275

SHONINGER— For sixty years the choice of seminaries, conservatories and schools, for its splendid durability and its fine tone.
Uprights, $325 and $375
Grands, $600

CONREID— The splendid Pianos made especially for us by a large and modern factory. Of equal merit with many Pianos sold for $50 to $75 more, and advertised as worth $325 and more.
Uprights, $190 and $210

PLAYER-PIANOS

Which Unlock the Gates of Music to *Every One.*

VOSE Player-Pianos, $625
MILTON Player-Pianos, $500
SHONINGER Player-Pianos, $600
CONREID Player-Pianos, $450

Very Convenient Christmas Terms May Be Arranged on All These Instruments

The Player-Piano Offering of the Year!
The $600 "CECILIAN" at $415
Eighth Floor.

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Special Gift Suggestions

500 Japanese Quilted Robes and Vests
Hand quilted and Silk lined in all the most popular shades.

ROBES—Plain colors.	Regular Value $10.00,	5.95
ROBES—Hand embroidered.	Regular Value $14.00,	7.85
VESTS—Sleeveless.	Regular Value $2.50,	1.50
VESTS—With sleeves.	Regular Value $4.00,	2.95

SPECIAL
Silk Umbrellas
Most practical of Holiday Gifts for Man or Woman

Fine assortment of the better grades only. Buck and stag horns, Ivory and colored stone tips; Gunmetal, gold plated, silver trimmed; long sterling handles. Real Values $5.00, $6.00 — 3.15
Better grades of carved woods and sterling trimmed handles. Fine all silk coverings and 8 rib paragon frame. Women's styles only. Regularly $4.50, $5.00 — 2.95
Large assortment of the finest umbrellas made, including Martin English Umbrellas. Novelty as well as the most conservative styles. Folding and Cane Umbrellas. — 5.00 to 23.00

1000 Pairs Women's
Silk Stockings

BLACK PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight. Lisle tops and soles. Regular Price $1.00 pair — 78c; 3 pairs $2.25
BLACK PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight. Double extra spliced heels and toes. Regular Price $1.25 pair — 95c
PURE THREAD SILK—In all the most wanted colors. Medium weight. Regular Price $1.25 pair — 95c
NOTE—The above will be neatly boxed for presentation.

Comfortables
A Sensible Holiday Gift.

FINE WOOL FILLED—Figured silk mull top, plain silk back and border, full size. Regular Price $7.50 each — 6.25
WOOL FILLED—Fine figured silkoline covered, full size. Regular Price $3.50 each — 2.85

Men's House Coats

SILK HOUSE COATS—Velvets, matelasse and plain effects. All silk lined. Regularly $20.00 and $25.00 — 15.00 and 18.00
SMOKING AND LOUNGE COATS—Newest double faced wool materials. Silk cord trimmings. Regularly $6.00 to $15.00 — 4.50 to 12.00

Women's Neckwear
Fashion's last conceits—Neatly Boxed for Holiday Gifts—underpriced.

REAL IRISH LACE SETS—Collar and cuffs—standing collar, shaped cuffs. Regularly $3.50 — 2.95
SPANISH LACE FICHUS—Hand run, effective designs. Black only. Regularly $7.50 to $10.50 — 6.75 8.50
SYRIAN SCARFS—Spangled effects on cotton net, various designs. Regularly $5.75 — 4.55
JABOTS—Fancy shadow lace, very full and fluffy ecru and white. Regularly $3.75 to $10.50 — 2.75 to 8.50
STOCK COLLARS AND JABOTS—Fine shadow lace, high collar, full Jabot. Regularly $2.25 to $5.75 — 1.85 to 4.50
REAL IRISH LACE COLLARS—Dutch and shoulder shape—in fine and bold designs. Regularly $5.75 to $10.50 — 4.50 to 8.50

Shawls

SHETLAND SHAWLS — 1.50, 2.25, 3.50
ICE WOOL SCARFS AND SHAWLS—Colored chenille dotted border, — 1.50, 2.00
REAL INDIA CHUDDA SHAWLS In black, white and colors. — 13.00 to 48.00

Fans
In Holiday Presentation Boxes.

WHITE GAUZE, silver and gilt spangles; carved bone sticks. Reg. $3.25 — 2.75
BLACK GAUZE, silver and gilt spangles; black bone sticks. Reg. $3.00 — 2.65
BLACK OSTRICH FEATHERS—Fine full flue; real shell sticks. Regularly $37.50 — 28.50

Blouses and Waists

A special lot of 125, very choice models—superior quality materials offered at the special price 8.75 for Holiday Gifts.
Regular price is $12.75.

SILK NET BLOUSES—Trimmed with silk and laces.
SHADOW LACE BLOUSES (colored)—Lace collar and frills.
CHIFFON CLOTH BLOUSES—Over net; lace vestee.
WHITE SILK MARQUISETTE WAISTS—Silk lined.
CHIFFON CLOTH WAISTS—Velvet and Irish lace trimmed.
SHADOW LACE AND NET BLOUSES—Flesh colored lining.
CREPE-DE-CHINE BLOUSES—New lace vestee.
8.75 Regular price $12.75

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New York Edison Company
extends a cordial invitation to visit its exhibit at the
International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation

Grand Central Palace
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The Exposition will continue through the present week. Complimentary tickets of admission may be obtained at the following branch offices

424 Broadway
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27 East 125th St
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Some prefer to leave the choice of a gift to the recipient—We issue gift certificates; they are orders upon MARK CROSS for the required amount.

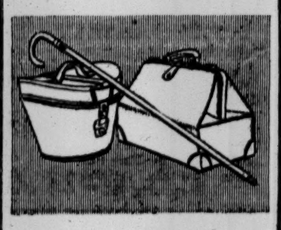
English Glove Gifts

GIFT BOXES FOR LADIES—Containing 1 Pair of 12-Inch White Glace Kid Gloves and 1 Pair Tan Hand-sewn Capeskin Street Gloves—Complete in Box $4.75

GIFT BOX FOR MEN—Containing 1 Pair Grey Buckskin Gloves; 1 Pair Yellow Chamois and 1 Pair White Doeskin Evening Gloves—Complete in Box $5.50

There is a profusion of variety in our goods, yet an admirable vein of uniformity—that is great value-giving.

Gift Suggestions—For Men.



HAT BOX—Illustrated—Solid Tan Hide, Satin Lined with Solid Brass Lock—and Handle on Top..... $7.50

SQUARE HAT BOX. $12.00

UNFITTED CARLTON BAG—Illustrated—Hand-sewn Tan Oxhide, Linen Lined, With Solid Brass Lock and 2 Slide Locks—Reinforced Corners—16 Inches..... $17.00

OTHER TRAVELLING BAGS—From.. $10.00

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PIGSKIN COVERED CANE—Illustrated—With Sterling Silver Braided Band at Handle..... $9.50

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FOLDING CANES in Pigskin Cases..... $7.50

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FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, LUGGAGE, GLOVES. SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

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Dealers Throughout the World

THREE DIE IN FIRE; SIX OTHERS INJURED

Amsterdam Avenue Apartment House Quickly Destroyed and Escape Cut Off.

FIREMAN AND FAMILY LOST

Other Tenants Jump from Fourth Floor and Father Tosses Baby from a Window.

With a roar like a blast furnace, a column of fire swept up through the five-story brick building at 806 Amsterdam Avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, pouring flames from the exploded skylight over the only staircase. Three persons in the building were suffocated by smoke before they could reach the fire escapes, and three others were injured by jumping. Two firemen were hurt fighting the fire and a woman in an adjoining building was almost stifled by smoke.

The Dead.

McMANUS, THOMAS J., Jr., a fireman attached to Engine Company 40, tenant on the fourth floor, who was off duty. A nephew of State Senator T. J. ("The") McManus.

McMANUS, Mrs. MARY, mother of the preceding.

McMANUS, Miss Mary, sister of Thomas J. McManus, Jr.

The Injured.

BRODERICK, Mrs. JAMES, 304 Amsterdam Avenue; taken to Polyclinic Hospital, suffering from partial suffocation by smoke entering her window.

McCUNE, DONALD C., Truck 35; cuts on hands, sent to quarters.

MAURER, JAMES, a tenant on the fourth floor; bruises, sprains, burns and cuts, in Polyclinic Hospital, will recover. Dropped from fourth floor window.

MAURER, Mrs. MARGARET, wife of the preceding; hip broken; possible fracture of the skull, and internal injuries, burns about the face and head, in Polyclinic Hospital, condition serious. Leaped from fourth floor front window in night gown, after her hair caught fire.

MAURER, JOSEPH, fourteen-months-old son of the preceding; hip fractured and internal injuries, condition serious, in Polyclinic Hospital. Dropped by father from fourth story window, force of fall broken by guy wire.

SULLIVAN, MICHAEL, Engine Company 40; two broken ribs, in Polyclinic Hospital; buried floor of fifth story collapsed under him, precipitating him to the third floor.

The fire destroyed all evidence of its origin. When discovered, bakers in the employ of Alfred Suckow, a master baker, who occupied the basement and ground floor as a bakery and lunchroom, had scarcely time to make their escape. Their shouts aroused Mr. Suckow's family on the first floor above the street, so that they alone of all tenants of the building could escape by the stairs.

Patrolman James M. Daly, attached to the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, who occupied a flat on the third floor with his wife and Miss Margaret Sullivan, a boarder, was awakened, he said, by a roar which made him think at first that burglars were at work in the building. By the time he was out of bed all escape by the stairs was cut off, and he got his wife and Miss Sullivan to the front windows, where they were taken to the street by Firemen McGrath and Linia.

The building was a furnace before the tenants on the fourth floor had warning. These were the Maurer and McManus families. Maurer got his wife and child to the front windows, but the flames were so hot behind them that they could not heed the shouts of the crowd collected in the street to wait for the firemen to reach him. Mrs. Maurer's hair caught fire, and she leaped to the sidewalk. Maurer shouted for some one to catch his four-months-old son, and then dropped the boy. The child hit a guy wire running from the third floor to a sign before the bakery and bounded out to the street. Maurer let himself down as far as he could and then pushed himself free from the building for a fall to the sidewalk. The Daly's and Miss Sullivan, hard pressed by the fire, were debating whether to follow his example when the firemen got the extension ladders up.

Meanwhile, Deputy Chief Burns and Capt. Mustard of Engine 40 called attention to the fact that young McManus, a member of the company, was a tenant in the building and was off duty. But the fire was too hot for the firemen to enter. When they were able to do so they found that McManus had died like a hero. He was found in the room occupied by his mother and sister, with one arm around his mother's body as if he had been in the act of dragging her to the window, when overcome.

There were two families on the fifth floor, those of Charles B. Hanby and Rudolf Weinacht, each consisting of husband, wife, son, and daughter. Both tried to make their escapes by way of the stairway, but found that it was equally impossible to go down to the street or up to the roof by that means. The uprush of heated air had blown out the skylight and trap door at the top of the stairway leading to the roof and the hallway was full of rushing smoke and flame. Both families made their way to fire escapes in the rear of the building and thence to the roof over which they made their way south toward Seventy-seventh Street, coming down through the scuttle door of one of the houses on that street.

Chief Kenlon came to the fire on the third alarm and commended Deputy Chief Burns for keeping the fire confined to the building of its origin. It was two hours before the mighty mass of water poured on to the flames by several engine companies and a water tower finally extinguished them. Nearly every floor and beam in the building had been eaten through, so that it was dangerous for firemen to venture to the various floors.

EMPLOYES SAVE TENANTS.

Give Alarm and Aid Escapes at Fire in Central Park West.

Three persons were injured and a number thrown into a panic yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, when a fire in the basement and first floor of the Alclyde Apartments, at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-fourth Street, filled the seven-story structure with smoke. The smoke drove a number of women to the windows, where their behavior aroused the fears of spectators that they contemplated jumping. Two extension ladders were raised by firemen, as a precautionary measure.

The removal of tenants from the building was facilitated by two negro employes, Clifton Parham, of 127 West 132d Street, a telephone boy, who sent out the first warning to occupants, and James Seeley of 128 West 134th Street, the elevator boy, who made several trips in the choking smoke. Parham took special pains to warn Mrs. Oscar Pfeiffer, a tenant on the fifth floor, who was supposed to be hard of hearing. Mrs. Pfeiffer became hysterical and had to be treated by an ambulance surgeon.

After the fire was checked, it was found that it had eaten its way through a telephone cable attached to the house and that many apartment houses on the block had been cut off from the telephone central.

HARVARD HONORS MORGAN.

Banker's Son Becomes President of the Delphic Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 16.—Junius Spencer Morgan, Jr., son of J. P. Morgan of New York, received official notification to-day that his recent election as President of one of the most exclusive Harvard organizations, the Delphic Club, had been approved by the club's Committee on Elections. He will hold office until next June, when he will be graduated from the university.

The Delphic Club, or the "gas house gang," as it is better known to Crimson alumni, has been in existence for sixty-five years. Only two other Harvard organizations have had a longer university existence—the Hasty Pudding Club and the Institute of 1770, of both of which organizations Morgan is a member.

RESCUED AMID FLAMES.

Women and Babies in Peril at Suspicious Tenement Fire.

Their escape by the stairways cut off by smoke and flames, women and children threatened to leap from the windows of a four-story double brick tenement that houses twelve families at 2,579 Pitkin Avenue, East New York, last evening. The fire started in the cellar, and the fire marshal is investigating.

Mrs. Thomas Murphy, her three months old infant in her arms, tried to lead her two children, Ellen and Edward, 10 and 6 years old, to the street. The smoke drove them back. They climbed out on the third floor fire escape landing, screaming with terror. Mrs. Mary Garraso and her two small children, and her mother, Mrs. Ellen Carbone, and Mrs. Mary Smith and her 6-year-old daughter, were with the Murphy family when the firemen arrived, and in their frenzy the women threatened to throw the children to the street and jump.

Lieut. John J. Guion and Fireman Matthew J. Dodd and Frank L. Nicholson of Engine Company 236 threw a short ladder up against the house and brought the women and children down after much spectacular work. At times they were hidden from the sight of the crowds in the street by smoke and flame.

Mrs. Murphy was found in a faint on the fire escape landing. Her baby had rolled from her arms. She and her children were in a bad way from inhaling smoke, and with aged Mrs. Carbone were treated by Ambulance Surgeon Figley, who was called from Bradford Street Hospital. The fire did $1,500 damage.

CHICAGO BROKERS FAIL.

Liabilities of the Trowbridge & Niver Co. Exceed $600,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the Trowbridge and Niver Company, brokers of this city, was filed in the United States District Court to-day in behalf of Dillon Turney of Fairfield, Iowa; A. L. Register, Philadelphia, and J. W. Gilkey, Plainwell, Mich.

The Central Trust Company was appointed receiver for the company after G. S. Spear the Vice President, had acknowledged that its liabilities were in excess of $600,000 and that its assets were much smaller. The concern dealt largely in municipal bonds.

A. F. L. Barbers to Strike.

The Italian barbers belonging to unions in the American Federation of Labor, which are now in competition with the barbers in the Industrial Workers of the World, decided yesterday on a general strike throughout Manhattan and the Bronx, to go into effect on Monday. The unions which have declared the strike will send a committee to the unions of Italian barbers in Brooklyn on Sunday to get them to join in the strike if possible.

French Loan Bill Withdrawn.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Government to-day withdrew from the Chamber of Deputies the measure authorizing the loan of $260,000,000. This bill caused the fall of the Barthou Cabinet, which insisted on the immunity of the loan from taxation. It was announced that the Government would shortly have ready another bill to be presented to the Chamber in its place.

Firemen to Give Rescue Drill.

An outdoor rescue drill by city firemen and two young girls will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in connection with the International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation at the Grand Central Palace. The drill will illustrate how persons may be rescued who are imprisoned by fire on the roof or upper floors of high buildings.

Dinner to Maurice E. Connolly.

The Democratic County Committee of the Borough of Queens gave a complimentary dinner last night in Schutzen Park, Long Island City, to Maurice E. Connolly, the Democratic Borough President-elect. More than 700 persons attended

SCHMIDT RESENTS PLEA OF INSANITY

Interrupts His Lawyer When He Outlines Defense Plans to the Jury.

FATHER AND SISTER HEARD

They Testify That Schmidt Showed Signs of Religious Mania from Early Youth.

Hans Schmidt, the priest who murdered Anna Aumuller, made a vehement protest in Judge Foster's court in General Sessions yesterday when ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, his leading counsel, described him as insane.

"I will show," said ex-Judge Olcott in his opening statement, "that the defendant is now and always will be mentally unbalanced and legally insane."

"That is not true," shouted Schmidt, leaping to his feet, "I protest against that."

Before the priest could say anything more, he was forced back into his chair, where he sat glaring at his leading counsel and moving his lips. This was the first outbreak of anger by Schmidt during his trial, although he flew into a spectacular rage at the Coroner's inquest and threw a handful of coins at the spectators. During the rest of the hearings yesterday, however, Schmidt listened patiently to accounts of his delusions and eccentricities by his father and sister.

Mrs. Isidor Schadler, sister of the prisoner, told of visions Schmidt, when a mere boy, had related to his family. When he was ten or twelve years old, she said, Schmidt had come back from the church in Aschaffenburg, Germany, where his family lived, saying that he had heard voices in the church ordering him to become a priest. From his early youth, Mrs. Schadler said, Schmidt had cut up his clothes to make garments resembling priestly vestments, and that his favorite amusement was to pretend that he was a priest. One of his visions, she said, was of his ordination by St. Elizabeth.

In answer to questions by Terence J. McManus, one of Schmidt's lawyers, Mrs. Schadler said through her interpreter that she was a strongly religious woman and that she had seen a vision herself.

"When my child died," she said, "my dead sister appeared to me with the dead child and comforted me, telling me that they were both in heaven and that I should be happy."

Mrs. Schadler said that Schmidt as a boy had a mania for cutting the heads from his mother's geese, drinking their blood, and pretending to perform religious ceremonies with it. The neighbors and family used to refer to Hans when he was about 12 years old, they said, as the "little chaplain."

Schmidt had a birthmark on his left side, she said, which he said was put there as a sign by St. Elizabeth. Mrs. Schadler said that at the interview with the prisoner in the District Attorney's office she had said:

"Hans, look at your father. Don't you know your father?"

"I do not know him," Schmidt replied, according to Mrs. Schadler. "He is not my father. The Holy Ghost is my father."

Heinrich Schmidt, father of the prisoner, described himself as a railroad inspector, and said he had been engaged on railroad work for thirty-six years. He was a well-dressed man of prosperous appearance, about 65 years old.

"When my son was 8 years old," said the witness through an interpreter, "he kept an altar, candlesticks, and the vestments of a priest in his room. He used to kill his mother's geese, put their heads in his pocket, and play with the blood imitating religious ceremonies.

"He used to go to slaughter houses," said the witness, "until I reproved and punished him, and he said that he liked to see blood."

Father Francis Markert, who is connected with a mission seminary at Techny, Ill., said that he was a schoolmate of Schmidt, who was of an exceptionally religious and devout nature as a boy. Father Markert told of visiting Schmidt at the Theological Seminary at Mainz and said that he thought something was wrong with him because of the disorder of his rooms and because of his unclean dress and dishevelled appearance.

The prosecution closed yesterday morning with reading the latter part of Schmidt's confession by Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy. The stenographic record showed that when Mr. Murphy asked Schmidt why he had used assumed names, Schmidt said:

"Do you understand about two-quarters and three-quarters personalities?"

Mr. Murphy replied that he did not.

"Then," said Schmidt, "it would be useless to explain to you. You could not understand."

In his opening address ex-Judge Olcott conceded that Schmidt had committed the act charged, but urged that the jury should bring in a verdict of not guilty in order that he might be incarcerated in the hospital for the criminal insane.

Another thing that the defense promised to prove by a witness who knew Schmidt in this country was that he carried a passion for helping people to the verge of a mania, and that he gave away money foolishly. Mr. Olcott asserted in his opening that Schmidt had been afflicted with a "blood lust," which in time developed into a religious mania, in which he was possessed with the belief that it was necessary for him to make the sacrifice of a human being.

Are You Deaf?

Electricity and Invention Continue to Accomplish New Wonders for the Hard of Hearing.

ACOUSTICON with Sound Regulator (six instruments in one,) best for the hard of hearing.

ACOUSTICON with Battery Regulator (four instruments in one,) Great strength, for the very deaf.

AURIS with Acousticon Battery Regulator, a lighter instrument of great strength, and the lowest priced electrical aid for the deaf.

Call and have your ears fitted free of charge. No obligation to purchase.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY,
1,200 Candler Bldg., 20 West 42d St., New York City.
Also manufacturers of the Turner-Dictograph Telephone System.

A Christmas Box of INTER WOVEN SOCKS always pleases a man.

Packed in a Special Gift Box. Silk or Lisle $1.22 the Box.

FRANK SEEKS NEW TRIAL.

Convicted of Killing Girl, He Appeals to Higher Georgia Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 16.—The fate of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of little Mary Phagan, for whom arguments for a new trial were concluded this afternoon before the Supreme Court of Georgia, now rests upon the decision of that body. The Justices announced that they intended to read every line of evidence in the case. This means delay in delivering judgment.

The appeal is virtually the last stand of the defense, as the seal of the Supreme Court's approval of the verdict of the jury and the subsequent decision of Judge Roan, who tried the case, will make it difficult to prolong the case beyond a temporary respite from the Federal courts or the Governor.

Judge Roan, although refusing to grant a new trial, said that he personally was not absolutely convinced of the accused's guilt or innocence.

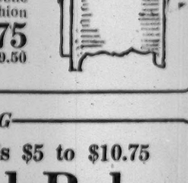
A Sure, Safe Investment

Our Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City real estate offer absolute and positive safeguards against any possibility of loss—a class of investment which banks, estates and expert investors unhesitatingly indorse.

We offer these first mortgages, with principal and interest guaranteed, netting from

5 to 5½%

New York Mortgage & Security Company
135 Broadway, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus - $2,000,000



¶ An hour or so in the SCRIBNER BOOKSTORE on Fifth Avenue at 48th Street and your Christmas shopping will be done. Bring your list of names. You will easily find a book for every combination of age and taste.

B. Altman & Co.

The Special Sale of Furs

now in progress, will be continued during the remainder of the present week, presenting a remarkable opportunity for purchasing Women's Fur Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces.

at very special prices.

French Lingerie Department

Large Reductions have been made in the prices of Hand-embroidered Night Robes, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers and Combination Garments, in a number of styles about to be discontinued. Special values will be offered this day (Wednesday) in

Night Robes . . . . . at $1.90
Chemises . . . . . at 1.35
Combination Garments . . at 2.50

B. Altman & Co.

have now ready a number of the latest fashionable models in Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Tailor-made Suits, from which orders are being taken for reproductions at moderate prices.

Dressmaking and Tailoring Department
Third Floor.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Radical Reductions

have been made in the complete readjustment of our stocks of high-grade Furs and Outer-apparel—offering a *most unusual opportunity* to solve many gift problems as well as to supply personal needs, *at very substantial savings*—

Luxurious Fur Coats & Sets

$135 & $195 French Seal or Caracul Coats—$85 & $125
$295 Caracul Coats—$195 $225 Hudson Seal Coats—$165
$350 Plain or Fitch-trimmed Hudson Seal Coats—$250
$275 to $495 Plain and Fancy-Draped Mole Coats—$155 to $295
$325 to $395 Baby Caracul Coats—$235 to $275
$325 & $425 Silvered Taupe Fox Sets—$250 & $325
$250 to $295 Red or Taupe Fox Sets—$150 & $195
$125 to $150 Silvered Kit Fox Sets—$75 & $95
$95 to $135 Black Fox Sets—$65 & $75
Skunk Muffs—Very special—$37.50, $55, $65
Formerly $55, $85 to $125.

$175 to $450 Fur-trimmed Suits—$75 to $185
$85 to $125 Tailleur Suits—$45 to $58
Including fur-trimmed styles for women and misses.

$95 to $145 Gowns and Dresses—$58 & $65
$45 to $125 Afternoon and Dance Frocks—$25, $35 & $45
$10 to $35 Fancy Blouses—$5, $7.50, $9.50
Of chiffon, crepe de chine and net.

Millinery---reduced to $6 & $12
Special Sale of Holiday Novelties
Exquisite French conceits, such as Bandeaux, Corsage Bouquets, Scarfs, Veils, Fancy Bags and other appropriate gift-articles.

ALSO CONTINUING THE
Sale of Fur-trimmed Wraps

$95 Wraps—$48 $285 Wraps—$145
$165 Wraps—$85 $375 Wraps—$175
$200 Wraps—$95 $475 Wraps—$235

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

OPEN EVENINGS 'TILL 7 O'CLOCK

GREENHUT BUILDING

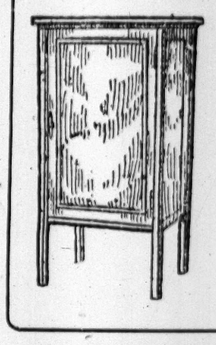
Gifts of Permanent Value in Furniture

Quite out of the question to name more than a handful, but our Greenhut Building is full of equally fine pieces that will hold you in grateful remembrance of the recipient for many years to come.

$42.50 Mahogany Grandfather Clocks—as illustrated; 88 inches high, with 8-day American pendulum weight movement; strikes hour and half hour on cathedral gong; brass chains and weights; today, at..... $35

Other Mahogany Grandfather Clocks

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$110.00	$65.00	$149.00	$110.00
120.00	80.00	260.00	155.00
125.00	85.00	296.00	195.00
145.00	105.00	300.00	200.00
462.00			275.00



$12 Mahogany Sheraton Music Cabinets—as illustrated; 40 inches high; at..... $8.50
Other Music Cabinets at $6.50 to $55.

$7 Golden Oak or Mahogany Finished High Back Saddle Wood Seat Rockers—today, at..... $5.50
Other Rockers, with saddle wood seats; at $3.50 to $40.

$18 Fumed Oak Morris Chairs—with genuine Spanish leather automobile spring seat and cushion back; today, at..... $13.75
Other Morris Chairs at $9.50 up to $50.

MAIN BUILDING

Here It Is!
Annual Sale in Toy Town of the Famous "Steinfeld" Steering Sleds

Of all the events announced in Toy Town not one ever attracts a greater attendance. Hundreds of our friends wait for this sale annually. Today's the day!

95c Sleds at 79c
$1.19 Sleds at 95c
$1.29 Sleds at $1.05

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $5 to $10.75
Bath Robes At $3.95 & $5.75

Right at the outset, we tell you that the only reason we can sell these splendid comfort-giving garments so cheaply is because the blanket materials of which they are made were bought by us and the garments were made to our own specifications.

Some of them are all-wool; some part wool. Each one of these robes has a heavy girdle to match. The patterns are simply beautiful, and there's every good color you can think of for your choice. Sale today.

MAIN BUILDING

Away They Go!
1,000 Pairs of Ball-Bearing Skates
$1.25 Grade Today at 95c

No gift will please youngsters more than these fine, sturdy, smooth-running skates.

Quantity in this sale is limited, so come EARLY, today.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $2.25, $3 and $3.50
Pajamas at $1.65

Best Grades in Silk Mixed and Mercerized Silk

1,200 sets of high-grade pajamas in this timely holiday sale. The special price is considerably below their real values.

Choice of colors is wide—pink, blue, helio and tan; also white.

Every pair with silk loops and finest pearl buttons; all sizes; today, at..... $1.65

Domet Flannel Pajamas—for men and boys; very low priced.
Single- or Double-Breasted Flannel Shirts—of all kinds; for men; practical and useful for cold weather wear.
Cardigan Jackets—an exceptionally fine collection specially priced for the holiday season.
Domet Flannel Night Robes—for men and boys; specially priced today; another good idea.

Big Holiday Specials in All Departments of Our Two Mammoth Buildings. Do Not Fail to Visit Our Sporting Goods Store—It's on the Same Floor with the Men's Wear Store.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

'World's Best Small Grand'

The "BRIGGS"

Length, 5 ft. 2 in. Width, 4 ft. 7 in.

BRIGGS PIANOS have been on the market continuously since 1868, and are renowned for their rare quality of tone and their durability.

Sold on easy payments if desired.

Send for Catalogue

SPECIAL SALE OF PLAYER PIANOS

A remarkable opportunity for securing UNUSUAL BARGAINS in PLAYER PIANOS.

Only a limited number of instruments offered before Christmas.

Sold on easy terms if desired.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
8, 10, 12 East 34th St., New York.

Goupil & Co.
of Paris

Gifts:
Water Color Fac-Similes.
Etchings
Engravings
Photogravures in Black & White and in Color.
Fine Art Books

MANZI, JOYANT & CO.,
Successors to Goupil & Co. of Paris
58 W. 45th St. Between 5th & 6th Aves.

OFFICERS APOLOGIZE FOR CARABAO SONGS

Aleshire, Howard, and McIntyre Make Formal Explanation of Banquet Incident.

NO REFLECTION ON WILSON

Nor Slur on Filipinos Intended, They Say—Affair May End Military Order's Reunions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Feeling over President Wilson's orders for the investigation of the occurrences at the dinner of the military order of the Carabao last Thursday rose to a high pitch to-day. Little else was talked of in army and navy circles.

The officers of the two services are practically unanimous in their expression of amazement that their favorite song, "Damn, damn, damn the Insurrectos," should be taken as intentionally ridiculing the people of the Philippines. The fact that the President had been aroused by the character of the entertainment gave the whole affair a most serious aspect, particularly to the higher officers of the navy. Some feared a court martial, or at least a court of inquiry, but the greater number agreed that at worst there could be only a general reprimand. Yet it was admitted that the general officers and the Dinner Committee might be reprimanded by name. This would mean a black mark on their records that would affect their promotion.

The committee in charge of the dinner met to-day and named Major Gen. J. B. Aleshire, Quartermaster General; Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, President of the Navy Retiring Board, and Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, as a special committee to call upon Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels and express the regret of the members of the Carabao for the incident. This they did in the form of a letter they presented, reading:

We have been appointed by the committee in charge of the recent annual dinner, Military Order of the Carabao, a sub-committee to submit certain data to the Secretary of War requested by him.

The sub-committee also desires to express to you the deepest regret at the criticisms in the press of the recent Carabao dinner. The society, composed largely of army and navy officers, is greatly distressed that anything in its entertainment should be offensive to its invited guests. The principal song reported to have given offense was composed by soldiers on the way to the Philippines in 1899, and has been sung at Carabao dinners and similar occasions ever since.

It was not on the programme for the recent dinner, but was sung once, and, when asked for a second time, was refused by the officer presiding at the singing table. During the dinner there have always been presented entertaining features, and the songs have been practically the same on all such occasions.

It has been stated in the press that the songs were known in advance. That is true, as the song book printed this year is practically the same as song books heretofore printed, twenty-nine out of the thirty-five songs being the same, and the others have not been mentioned as being in any way objectionable.

The printed statement that "The performance, according to advance statements given out by the Carabao Society, was designed to show the lack of sympathy for recent developments and tendencies in the Philippines Government," is so absurd that it seems hardly necessary to deny it.

Secretary Daniels had a long conference earlier in the day with Admiral Howard. Mr. Daniels left the banquet hall before the various features objected to by the President appeared. He heard the "Insurrecto" song, made his speech, and left to keep another engagement.

Secretary Daniels said that the objectionable song grated on him, and that he heard scores of those present at the banquet crying for the particular song and seemingly nearly everybody present participated in the singing.

Mr. Daniels spoke very plainly to Admiral Howard. He advised the Admiral not to accept the position of Grand Paramount Carabao, which is the title of the President of the society, and the advice among navy officers is regarded as equivalent to a command. There is little doubt that Admiral Howard will decline to accept the office, and in all probability the society will be left without an executive until the storm blows over.

Secretary Garrison after discussing the matter fully with army officers, said that he was not convinced that the case was one for a court-martial. It was generally agreed, however, among army officers that if a blanket reprimand should be made the officers responsible would have the right to demand a court of inquiry, and the action of this court might lead the way to a court-martial, where the whole affair would be legally reviewed. The difficulty, in the event of a court-martial being ordered by the President, would be to get officers of sufficient rank outside the membership of the Carabao Society to compose a court.

WILSON PARDONS MORTON.

Restores Civil Rights to New Yorker So He Can Practice Medicine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Dr. William J. Morton of New York, who served a term in Atlanta Penitentiary with Julian Hawthorne for complicity in mining stock selling frauds, has been pardoned by President Wilson, with restoration of his civil rights as of Dec. 10.

Dr. Morton's pardon was asked for by many citizens of New York and several prominent physicians, who pointed out that under the State laws there he would be debarred from earning his living in the practice of medicine unless his civil rights were restored. President Wilson's action was taken on those grounds, officials here explained to-day, and no such action was taken as to Hawthorne because the necessity was not acute.

Paymaster E. C. Little Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Secretary Daniels to-day accepted the resignation of Past Assistant Paymaster Edward C. Little, U. S. N., until lately attached to the Presidential yacht Mayflower. The reason for the resignation was withheld. Paymaster Little was appointed from the District of Columbia eight years ago.

POST FOR ABRAM I. ELKUS.

Being Considered with Emmet for Judge or Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—While Gov. Glynn has reaffirmed his statement of two weeks ago that he will make no appointments until after the first of January, he is busy picking out men here and there for the places which he has to fill with the advice and consent of the Senate.

It was said to-night that Abram I. Elkus, who was defeated for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was being considered, with William Temple Emmet, for the vacant Supreme Court Justiceship, caused by the sending of Justice Gerard abroad.

There was some talk of appointing Mr. Elkus for the year as Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Bartlett's elevation to the Chief Judgeship, but this is thought to be improbable for the reason that the Court of Appeals nomination has been promised to Attorney General Thomas Carmody and his appointment for the temporary term would make him the eligible candidate next Fall. Should Gov. Glynn make such a designation then the way would be clear to name Mr. Elkus or Mr. Emmet Attorney General or for the Judgeship.

After a meeting of the Land Board this afternoon all the State officers, with the exception of Secretary of State May and Controller Sohmer, waited on the Governor and discussed with him the many places to be filled. There was also present Charles E. Treman of Ithaca, former Superintendent of Public Works, to whom Gov. Glynn has offered one of the fifteen-thousand-dollar Public Service Commissionerships. It was said that the Governor urged him to reconsider his determination not to take the Public Service Commission, nd, being unable, asked him to accept one of the five Workingmen's Compensation Commission positions. To this proposition he gave no decided answer.

"B&G"

BARTON & GUESTIER
BORDEAUX
(FRANCE)
OLIVE OIL
Superfine Clarified

THE FINEST OLIVE OIL PROCURABLE

COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY OIL

THE STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

SONG POEMS READ IN COURT

Writers Say Kellogg Kept Their Ditties and Their $21.

A succession of song writers, who swore that they had been defrauded by Robert J. Kellogg, President of a music publishing concern at 1,431 Broadway, took the stand yesterday before Judge Grubb, in the Federal District Court, at the trial of Kellogg for using the mails to defraud. They were of all ages and callings, and they had practically the same story to tell. In reply to their answers to his advertisements Kellogg, they said, had undertaken for $21 to put their verses to music, to provide them with 100 copies, and to push the sales.

Miss Martha Johnson of Bellefonte, Penn., who is about 70 years old, sent Kellogg a song poem, "My Old Briar Pipe," and never even got a proof for her $21. Kellogg, she swore, put her off by saying that labor troubles prevented the printing of the song.

Miss Agnes Stein of Kingston, Penn., paid Kellogg $21 in March last year. She received a proof, she said, and played and sang it to her friends.

"They all said it was all right," she declared.

Then came Edward Riley of Newport, N. J., who had received a manuscript "proof" which was merely scratched in ink. His poem read:

When I was six and twenty
And my girl was just the same,
I held her hand in mine and said
"Why don't you change your name?"
She looked me in the eye and said,
"You make me blush with shame,
Because you never asked me to,
So I am not to blame."

Riley asserted that when he showed Kellogg's tune to friends who were well up in music they declared it was a Chinese puzzle. He also produced a copy of a letter he had written to Kellogg, in which he said:

"I am sick and suffering from misfortune, but will write some poems for you when I am able. I hope I can write one or two poems for you that will help some poor soul."

One of the witnesses to get any money back from Kellogg, according to the testimony yesterday, was H. J. Stanley of Boston. After the publisher had been indicted he sent his mother to see Kellogg, and she made him pay back $15, $1 being retained for services rendered.

Then Mr. Griffiths called Frank Drexler, who did engraving work for Kellogg. He denied that there had ever been any labor troubles in his shop, and said that he seldom spent more than two or three days over an order from Kellogg. Much the same evidence was given by J. C. Barolet, an engraver and printer of music of 181 Second Avenue, Brooklyn.

T. C. Willis, one of the witnesses, wrote a poem, inspired, it was said, by the Titanic disaster. It was called "The Ocean Severed the Tie That Bound Them in Twain," and its refrain ran:

Though the ocean rent asunder
The tie that bound us in twain,
I'll never love another girl,
I could never love again.
When the sparkling dews of Heaven
The flowers of Spring caress,
Her spirit lingers near me
To comfort, console and bless.
I hear whisper words of love
In every zephyr from the sea,
I hear her in my dreams repeat
Her vows of love to me.

In cross-examining the last witness of the day, Rose B. Kessler, at one time Kellogg's stenographer, Mr. Cleary for the defense scored by bringing out that Kellogg had rejected some manuscript poems, submitted to him. Counsel also made a great point of the fact that when Miss Kessler was employed by Kellogg she found his office in great confusion, and it took herself and another stenographer a long time to straighten his business affairs out.

The trial will continue to-day.

Ingersoll

Get Your Christmas Ingersoll at your Dealer's To-day.

Revillon Frères Furs

ESTABLISHED 1723

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

The following excellent values still remain in the sale of furs announced on Sunday. Although attendance has been very large, the great volume of furs placed on sale still affords unusual opportunities.

Sale Is Held on Main Floor

FUR COATS

Dyed Pony	$12	$18	$22.50	$25
" "	30	37.50	42.50	
Dyed Coney	15	22.50	35	75
" Australian Coney	25	60	75	
White Coney	35	45	75	
Natural Pony	37.50	42.50	50	
Hair Seal	40	50	75	

Japanese Mink	$50	$75	$150
Blended Muskrat	37.50	65	
Caracul	65	90	125
Hudson Seal	65	95	115
" "	125	135	150
Persian Lamb	95	125	300

SMALL LOTS OF FUR COATS. ONLY A FEW OF EACH KIND.

Sable Squirrel	$75	Natural Opossum	$100	Natural Red Rat	$65
Natural Bassaris	175	Dyed Bassaris	175	Natural Coney	35
Squirrel Back	$55 and $85	Mink Heads	75		

Special Lot of Mink Coats $125, $250, $450, $650 and $850.

FUR MUFFS AND SCARFS

SCARFS				MUFFS			SCARFS				MUFFS		
$5	$7.50	$8.50	Blended Muskrat	$10	$12			$25	$50	Civet Cat		$25.50	$35
	10	20	Natural Opossum	6.50	9.50	$15	$9.50	18	25	Chinchilla Squirrel	18	35	
6	10	15	Sable Squirrel	9.50	25		8	10.50	12	Blue Wolf	7.50	12	
6	15	25	Dyed Coney	12	25		6.50	8	11	Black Wolf	8	10.50	12
6	9.50	15	Japanese Mink	10	12	15	7.50	9.50	12	Natural Wolf	4.50	7.50	10
6	10	25	Persian Lamb	7.50	15	25	6.50	8	9.50	Red Muskrat	9	11	
7.50	12	25	Beaver	20	25		9.50	11	13.50	Gray Fox	10	15	
7.50	10	18	Natural Raccoon	12	18	20	7.50	12	15	Dyed Bassaris	14	18	25
10	18	45	Caracul	12	18	30	9.50	27.50	55	Black Fox	5.50	15	22.50
	10.50	13.50	Cinnamon Raccoon	9	10.50		6.50	9.50	25	Cinnamon Fox	6.50	15	25
7.50	9	15	Skunk Raccoon	12	15				10	Dyed Australian Coney	10		
	13.50	20	Black Raccoon	12	15		10.50	12	25	Red Fox	16	20	30
7.50	12	15	Blue Raccoon	12	15		9.50	20	35	Sable Fox	8	15	18
12	25	37.50	Hudson Seal	18	25	30	10	20	60	Pointed Fox	7.50	12	45
7.50	15	25	Mink	25	32.50	37.50		18	25	White Pointed Fox	18	25	35
30	35	70	Mink	40	45	75	25	35	40	Sitka Fox	10	35	45
	10	15	Tipped Baum Marten	20	25		25	65	75	White Fox	30	55	75
30	75	175	Dyed Baum Marten	75			12	35	55	Black Lynx	10	25	40
20	25	30	Wolverine	25	35	40			30	Blue Lynx	25		
		20	Australian Opossum	20									

ODDS AND ENDS

At the rear of the store on the 35th Street side there are special tables with very inexpensive sets and many unmatched scarfs and muffs,

Prices Ranging from $2.50 to $15

19 West 34th Street, New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

"The Autotone has given me great pleasure and satisfaction

Enrico Caruso

Christmas Can Bring No Finer Gift Than An AUTOTONE

It brings with it daily and lifelong pleasure for the entire family. It transforms the house into which it enters into a MUSICAL HOME. It is a joy to play it, for its own music; it provides the accompaniment for the singer, as well as the most inspiring music for a dance.

THE AUTOTONE

Is a Superb Piano That Anybody Can Play

And it is ever so much more.

First, it is built by us, the makers of the HARDMAN Piano.

It possesses wonderful expression devices, for the production of artistic music, which are not contained in any other Player-Piano.

It Endows the Home Where it Goes, not only with A Fine Piano—But Confers the Ability to Play It.

The AUTOTONE suggests a Christmas Gift that will be a lifelong delight to the entire family.

The Wife will enjoy many quiet hours brightened by the AUTOTONE.

The Husband will be refreshed by an evening of music, played all by himself, even though he doesn't know one note from the other.

The children will enjoy the delight of playing the things they love, and they will absorb a very broad musical education as the days go by.

We shall be pleased to demonstrate the AUTOTONE for you, at your convenience, or we will mail a handsome catalog, upon request.

THE MUSICAL SENSATION OF THE YEAR
is unquestionably the perfection and presentation of

EDISON DISC DIAMOND PHONOGRAPHS.

Producing the most exquisite music, in the clearest and sweetest tones, ever known to an instrument of this sort.

NO NEEDLES TO CHANGE—a genuine diamond, permanently mounted, needs never be moved.

NO SCRATCH to the music. This has been absolutely eliminated.

Edison Diamond Disc Records are absolutely INDESTRUCTIBLE.

You'll be delighted to discover what Edison has done.

Prices, $60 and upwards.

Easy Terms You may pay us a deposit on the purchase price of any of our instruments or phonographs and we will deliver it to you immediately—then you may complete your payments in small weekly or monthly installments, just as you wish. Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange. Write for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

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524 Fulton St.
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433 Fifth Ave., New York
(Between 38th and 39th Sts.)

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Until Christmas, our New York and Brooklyn Warerooms will be open evenings until ten o'clock.

Heckling a Woman

is a ticklish sport, especially when the woman is Lady Coryston. And sure enough, she lifts it to the heights of a battle of ideas, and a fine warrior she is—in the finest story Mrs. Humphry Ward has ever written. This new book is called "The Coryston Family."

Here are the Books for Giving:

THE WAY HOME
By the Author of "The Inner Shrine" (Basil King)

THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS
By H. G. Wells

THE JUDGMENT HOUSE
By Sir Gilbert Parker

"PEANUT"
By Albert Bigelow Paine

THE IRON TRAIL
By Rex Beach

A CHANGED MAN
By Thomas Hardy

THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS
By Kate Langley Bosher

PARTNERS
By Margaret Deland

THE DESIRED WOMAN
By Will N. Harben

FAMILIAR SPANISH TRAVELS
By William Dean Howells

THE GOLDEN RULE DOLLIVERS
By Margaret Cameron

THE MAIN ROAD
By Maude Radford Warren

JOE THE BOOK FARMER
By Garrard Harris

BOOK OF INDIAN BRAVES
By Kate Dickinson Sweetser

MARK TIDD
By Clarence B. Kelland

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS
New Illustrated Edition

THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER
By Clarence B. Kelland

TO-DAY
At any Book Store
Harper & Brothers

N. A. M. LAUNCHES A RUSSIAN BRANCH

Attache Appeals for Elimination of Other Countries Which Now Act as Middlemen.

WOULD IGNORE "POLITICS"

New Bureau Recognized by Czar's Government and Talk of a Trad Treaty Is Revived.

C. J. Medzikhovsky, Commercial Attaché of the Russian Embassy, at a conference of the Foreign Department of the National Association of Manufacturers at 30 Church Street yesterday afternoon, made a strong plea for more direct and increased trade relations between this country and Russia. He said that he would be more than satisfied if the middlemen—or rather the middle countries, by which his listeners understood him to mean Germany and England—could be eliminated.

"On the basis of official data," said Mr. Medzikhovsky, "the imports from Russia into America for 1912 were only about $9,000,000, while in reality we know that they amounted to more than $30,000,000. The export statistics from the United States to Russia show only about $25,000,000, though as a matter of fact the amount is about $80,000,000. What is the reason for so strange a fact? A very simple one it is. There is a certain loving hand in this world, a hand which, with perfect knowledge of both parties, interposes between them and takes carefully to its own country our representative goods, and, after having skimmed the cream—by cream I mean the biggest profit—ships them to either the one or the other of our countries."

The opening of a Russian Trade Division by the association, with the full sanction of the Russian Government, which the luncheon and conference yesterday were designed to celebrate, would end, it was said, the necessity of obtaining trade statistics through the diplomatic offices of both countries. It was pointed out that neretofore American manufacturers seeking to obtain data on the conditions in Russia and vice versa, were referred to their embassies, and that if this information were given it might lead to diplomatic complications which both countries were desirous of avoiding. Hence, applications for information to either embassy have generally meant, according to the members, that the information was either not forthcoming, or that it came ten or twelve months too late. With the establishment of this Russian branch of the National Association of Manufacturers, it will be possible for manufacturers of either country to obtain whatever information they desire quickly and accurately. It was said yesterday that this was the first time that the Russian Government has recognized the association in this capacity.

Hope for New Treaty.

Some of the members seemed inclined to think that this action on the part of the Russian Government through Mr. Medzikhovsky might lead to a special trade treaty between this country and Russia, despite the absence of a treaty of commerce and navigation which was abrogated following a refusal of the Russian Government to issue transports to Jewish citizens of the United States desiring to visit that country.

In introducing Mr. Medzikhovsky, the Chairman, J. Philip, General Manager of the National Association of Manufacturers, read a letter of regret from the Russian Ambassador, G. Bakhmeteff, and said the commercial attaché was acting as the Ambassador's personal representative.

"Despite the traditional friendship," said Mr. Philip, "Russia, commercially, is an almost unknown country to our business people. I am violating no secret by stating that it was Mr. Medzikhovsky who inspired the idea of creating a special division in our foreign department for Russian-American trade, and the Secretary of Commerce promises to institute for the extension of our foreign trade a service of commercial attachés."

Mr. Medzikhovsky then read the following cablegram from the Russian Prime Minister:

My best wishes to the Russian Department of the National Association of Manufacturers for its useful activity in the development of commercial relations between the two great friendly nations.

KOKOVTZOFF,
Russian Prime Minister.

"A glance at the actual situation of our interchange of trade gives me the idea that there exists a certain abnormality in our trade relations," said Mr. Medzikhovsky. He then referred to the statistics of imports and exports quoted above and continued, "I am certainly most grateful for such loving mediation, but I would be more satisfied if our respective nations could take some of that cream themselves and let the loving hand find its happiness in fostering and civilising some other countries. I think we are almost ready to start direct business relations and divide the cream between our producers and consumers.

"Emancipation from foreign guardianship over our interests requires many things to be done, first in line being the establishment of a sound settled basis of credit between the two parties. For this purpose we require knowledge, the divorce of politics from business, and also trust and friendship.

"Since my arrival in the United States, six months ago, I have been listening to many political questions which I don't and won't understand, because I am a business man and not a politician.

"My heartfelt desire to give you a knowledge of the life of Russian commerce and manufactures and to acquaint my Government with yours, was the reason of my first call being made upon your Association. We understand one another, also that, by working together, we will supply the necessary knowledge of our respective countries."

A WHISTLER SOLD FOR $54.

"The Forge" Brings Highest Price at Sale of Etchings and Engravings.

A Whistler, "The Forge," proof on old paper with untrimmed margins, brought $54, the highest price at a sale of etchings and engravings by the Merwin Sales Company last evening. Whistler's "Fumette" brought $18, and "Chelsea Bridge and Church," on Dutch paper with water mark, brought $22.50. "The Triumph of Mordecai" brought the highest price among the Rembrandts, going to Weis for $45. W. T. Wallace paid $24 for "Death of the Virgin," and "Dr. Faustus" sold for $17. "The Anatomy Lesson," etched by Leopold Flemeng after Rembrandt, brought $16.50, and Rembrandt's "Johannes Lutra" went to F. Meder for $16.

"Le Vieux Coq," by Felix Bracquemond, signed proof on Japan paper, went to Max Williams for $19 and the same buyer gave $35 for Seymour Haden's "Cowdrey with Geese," $9 for "Twickenden," and $15.50 for Durer's "Frederick, Elector of Saxony," original impression with the watermark of "The Little Jug." "Sunset on the Thames" went to Hansworth for $34; a "Landscape with Canal," by Maxime Lalanne, brought $10.50, and "Ludovicus Hesselin," by Robert Nanteuil, also brought $10.50. "The Annunciation," by Israel Van Meckenem, a very early impression with watermark of the "Unicorn," brought $16.50.

The returns for the sale were $754.

Sale to Aid Almshouse Inmates.

There will be a sale of articles suitable for Christmas gifts in Room 701 of the United Charities Building, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, on Thursday, Dec. 18, from 10 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock at night. The articles to be sold have been made by the crippled inmates of the city's almshouses and are most attractive. No commission is charged on the sale of these articles and the money will be sent directly to the old people in time for Christmas.

WOULD HALT LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES

Insurance Commissioners Decide Their Expansion Has Become Dangerous.

$150,000,000 OUTSTANDING

Likely to Grow to $1,500,000,000 and Jeopardize Entire Reserve Unless Checked by State Laws.

Alarmed by the great expansion of loans on policies of insurance companies as compared with reserves in recent years, a resolution was adopted last night by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners at the Hotel Astor urging the Commissioners of Insurance in each State to introduce a bill in the Legislature to control such loans.

A bill drafted by the convention some years ago was held up as a model to be followed, with certain alterations. This bill provides that no legal reserve life insurance company shall issue any policy in which the company does not reserve to itself the right to defer the granting of a policy loan, or a cash surrender value, for a period of sixty days within the State.

The measure was drawn up by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners some time ago, and has been enacted into law in substance in Minnesota and Connecticut alone. The fact that overextension of loans is still possible in all the other States was considered by the Commissioners as a serious matter which should be corrected at the earliest moment. The resolution reads:

Resolved, that it is the manifest duty of each and every Commissioner of Insurance to have introduced in the Legislature of his respective State the measure previously adopted by this convention, with the amendments, however, that the same is not to apply in case a loan is issued for the purpose of paying a premium, and that no legal reserve life insurance company shall be licensed or relicensed in the State where the measure is passed which hereafter issues anywhere a policy which does not reserve the right to the company to defer the granting of a policy loan or a cash surrender value for a period of not less than sixty days.

The resolution was introduced by J. A. O. Preus, Insurance Commissioner of Minnesota. In leading up to it Mr. Preus recited that the percentage of policy loans to reserves of legal reserve companies had increased in twenty-five years from approximately 3½ per cent. to more than 16 per cent., and that it is estimated that total loans now outstanding amount to nearly $150,000,000. There are 120 companies, he stated, which are inserting a demand clause in their policies, thereby establishing for themselves a national banking obligation, which was specifically declared unsafe by the Colorado Springs and Milwaukee conventions of the Insurance Commissioners.

These companies, said Mr. Preus, have only about 1 per cent. of cash on hand, and cannot expect to carry out their contracts during future panics without danger of wiping out their surplus by the forced conversion of their securities on a broken market. He predicted that twenty years hence the existing obligations already placed on the books would have a loanable value that would be subject to call of approximately $1,500,000,000, and, if heavy loans continued, would ultimately render liable to call the entire reserve of those companies.

WIDOWS TO DRAFT A BILL.

One Hundred Have Claims for Wages Due Navy Yard Employes.

One hundred widows of former employes in the Brooklyn Navy Yard assembled last night at Trinity House, 124 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, at a conference of the Widow Claimants' Committee. George Hiram Mann, an attorney, of 71 Wall Street, presided. He explained that it was the purpose of the committee to draft a bill which will be introduced in Congress after Jan. 1 to compel the Federal Government to satisfy the claims for overdue wages held by the widows.

Mr. Mann said after the meeting that these claims were the outcome of an order issued by the Secretary of the Navy in 1878, allowing overtime pay to the mechanics and other civil employes in the department who worked more than eight hours in a single day. The order, it is asserted, was not carried out promptly, and many of the men died without being able to collect the extra compensation due to them. The amounts claimed by their widows individually vary from $50 to $1,500.

North Carolinians to Dine Daniels.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who will arrive in this city today, will be the guest of honor at the North Carolina Society's dinner at the Hotel Plaza this evening. Martin W. Littleton will respond to the toast to Mr. Daniels. Women will attend the dinner, and Mrs. Daniels will be present. This will be the largest annual dinner ever held by the Society.

The dinner will be followed by dancing

MORE OF ASTOR HOUSE TO GO

Part of North Half to be Taken Down for Safety.

Wreckers yesterday began tearing down a part of the northern half of the old Astor House, owned by William Waldorf Astor. The last vestige of the famous rotunda which for years was one of the most popular downtown restaurants was removed during the day and sixteen feet of the granite front, adjoining that portion already torn down, will be cut off this week. A representative of the C. H. Southard Company, which is tearing down this section of the Astor House, said that on May 1 the entire upper half will be demolished.

For the present the sixteen foot removal is due to the necessity of presenting a solid walled front against the open space on the lower half. With the removal of the lower Vesey Street half, owned by Vincent Astor, who sold the basement rights to the city for the construction of the Broadway subway, the rooms were cut through nearly in the middle and not on a wall line and it was feared that the lack of sufficient supports on the exposed half might cause sections to fall upon the subway workers and the workmen's houses lately placed on the cleared off portion.

No definite plan has yet been decided as to what use will eventually be made of the Astor House block front.

Medal for "Big Bill" Edwards.

The National Highways Protective Society awarded to "Big Bill" Edwards, Street Cleaning Commissioner, a gold medal yesterday in recognition of his services in protecting the public on the highways. On Monday night Commissioner Edwards chased and captured a chauffeur whose machine ran over a boy on Fifth Avenue. A number of the medals have been given by the society to persons who have done something in like manner in behalf of safety or improvement of the public roads and thoroughfares.

The difference between a square foot and a foot on "the square"

SPACE sold by the square foot doesn't mean much in most buildings, because it is not all usable space. It is like buying a rib roast, in which you pay for a lot of bone which you cannot eat.

Space in the Equitable is higher than the lowest, and lower than the highest—*in price.*

But in efficiency or utility it is the lowest-priced space of all, because it is all meat and no bone.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of this date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Braus
PICTURES—FRAMES
MIRRORS
TWO STORES
558 FIFTH AVE., N. W. Cor. 34th St.
717 FIFTH AVE., near 56th St.

Have you ordered A "FERRIS" Christmas Ham of Park & Tilford?

Budd
New York

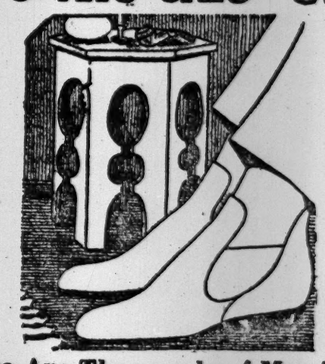
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
CRAVATS
$1.00 to 6.00

Handkerchiefs	.25 to $6.00	Gowns	$15.00 to $90.00
Braces	$1.00 to 5.00	House Coats	25.00 to 90.00
Silk Mufflers	9.00 to 20.00	Half Hose	1.00 to 7.50
Wool Comforters	4.50 to 7.50	Pajamas	5.50 to 21.50
Gloves	1.50 to 8.50	Sporting Coats	12.50 to 27.50
Silk Card Cases	5.00 to 18.50	Cravat Pins	5.00 upward

Jeweled Shirt Sleeve and Waistcoat Buttons

Budd Building, 572 Fifth Ave. (47th Street.) — Madison Square West — Singer Building, 149 Broadway (Liberty Street.)

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6TH Ave & 20TH St.



There Are Thousands of Men in New York Who Will Appreciate a Pair of Cammeyer Slippers for Christmas

We show the largest and best stock of Slippers in New York City. Novelties designed by us, to be found nowhere else. You are sure of seeing all the newest creations here.

Men's Black and Tan Goat Romeo Slippers, 1.75 Value	$1.50
Men's Tan and Black Kid Opera Slippers, 2.00 Value	$1.75
Men's Black and Tan Kid Romeo Slippers, 2.50 Value	$2.25
Men's Black, Red and Tan Kid Faust Slippers (without elastic sides), 2.75 and 3.00 Values	$2.50

We also have numerous styles in Men's Colored Kid Opera and Everett Slippers, Felt Romeos and Slippers and colored worsted Slippers with lambs' wool soles.

Santa Claus is Here and will remain with us until Christmas. Bring the Children. He has a present for each of them

Do You Realize

what "Your-Watch-is-Your-Time-Table" means to you?

It means that any hour from 7 A. M. until 10 P. M. and at midnight, "Every Hour, On the Hour," a fast train leaves Liberty Street Terminal—Down-town—of the New Jersey Central for Philadelphia.

Just glance at your watch, and you have the time of the next train.

Uptown at West 23rd Street, ten minutes before the hour.

Remember this, and see how convenient it is the next time you go to Philadelphia.

New Jersey Central

The New Jersey Central a la carte Dining Car Service at dining hours is of exceptional excellence. The $1.00 Table d'Hote dinner on 5 and 6 P. M. trains cannot be excelled. TRY IT.

New Jersey Central

Give it by the box for Christmas!

Nearly every dealer can now sell you a twenty package box of *clean, pure, healthful*

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

for 85 cents

You can send this *sure*-to-be-welcome delicacy to all you want to "remember." It's a *big* gift in long enjoyment—it's *little* in cost to you. Get it for *yourself!*

CAUTION!

The great popularity of the *clean, pure, healthful*

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

is causing unscrupulous persons to wrap rank imitations that are not even real chewing gum so they resemble genuine WRIGLEY'S. The better class of stores will not try to fool you with these imitations. They will be offered to you principally by street fakirs, peddlers and the candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. These rank imitations cost dealers one cent a package or even less and are sold to careless people for almost any price. If you want *Wrigley's* look before you buy. *Get what you pay for.*

Be SURE it's Wrigley's

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
THE FLAVOR LASTS
W. Wrigley Jr. Co. CHICAGO

We are inserting the above caution solely to protect our customers, who are continually writing us that they have been deceived by imitations which they purchased thinking they were WRIGLEY'S.

Chew it after every meal

Give regular help to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion

FAVORITE $50

A gift that is a gift

Make a small payment now and complete the purchase at convenient intervals during the coming year.

No one thing can possibly give so much pleasure to so many people, for so long a time, at so little cost, as a Columbia Grafonola.

We have Columbias to fit every variety of taste or purse—ranging in price from $17.50 to $500. Only one small payment puts one of these incomparable gifts into your home.

Important Notice
All Columbia records will play on Victor talking machines. *Likewise*, all Columbia Grafonolas will play Victor records.

Columbia Graphophone Co.
35-37 West 23d St. 39 West 125th St.
89 Chambers St., New York.

F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 5th Av. & 19th St., New York.
Pease Piano Company, 128 West 42d St., New York.
Wissner Piano Warerooms, 53 E. 34th St., Opp. Vanderbilt Hotel, N. Y.
Fuller, Bagley & Beers, 2106 Broadway, New York.
Cort Sales Company, 330 6th Av., near 20th St., New York.
Bloomingdales', Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St., New York.
Sonnenberg Piano Company, 38 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 60 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pease Piano Company, 34 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
W. I. Fancher, Jr., 738 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 1227 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 27 Market St., Newark, N. J.
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 288 N. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

CHARGE CRUELTY ON 'THE ISLAND'

Grand Jury to Take Up Results of Three Separate Investigations.

BOOKS DOCTORED, A CHARGE

Expert Accountant to Tell District Attorney To-day About Workshop.

Charges of cruelty to inmates of the various city institutions on Blackwell's Island have been brought to the attention of the District Attorney and have been under investigation by his office for some months past. They will probably be laid before the Grand Jury next week. Simultaneously, it was said, the Grand Jury will probably be called upon to investigate charges of irregularities in the bookkeeping accounts of the workshop on Blackwell's Island.

Two former prisoners of the penitentiary have been questioned by Assistant District Attorney Joseph Du Vivier, who with Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train is investigating the charges of mismanagement and cruelty. They told of instances of cruelty they had seen. In one case at least, according to one witness, death had resulted to another prisoner as a result of improper care.

Mr. Du Vivier refused to tell any details about this or any other case that had been brought to his attention lest by so doing he enable those responsible to cover up their tracks. It was understood, however, that the case of death reported was said by the witness to have been due to failure on the part of the penitentiary authorities to provide medical treatment when it was needed.

Other cases, bringing the total up to nine so far, have been given to Mr. Du Vivier by E. C. M. Rand, who, as foreman of the May Grand Jury of the Supreme Court, which has never been discharged, has been conducting a secret investigation of conditions on Blackwell's Island ever since last May. Mr. Rand, who has an office at 256 Broadway, together with William C. Solomon, as Chairman, and two other members of the May Grand Jury, formed a committee which carried on the actual work of investigation on the island. Neither Mr. Rand nor Mr. Solomon was willing to speak of their work yesterday. At the office of the District Attorney it was said that Mr. Rand had not yet filed a written report there. He told Mr. Du Vivier orally of some of the cases of alleged ill-treatment his committee had unearthed on the island—in the almshouse, hospital, and workshop—and to-day he will be called on to put his findings in writing with the names of witnesses he has, so that the Grand Jury may be able to take the matter up next week.

Mr. Du Vivier and Mr. Train will also summon before them to-day J. D. Gillett, Jr., an expert accountant, who has made serious charges of mismanagement of accounts in the Blackwell's Island workshop, involving alleged fictitious sales and discrepancies amounting to several thousand dollars. Gillett says he conducted his investigation at the instance of the Commissioners of Accounts, Jeremiah T. Mahoney and Harry M. Rice, of whom the latter is still in office. Although he unearthed startling irregularities, he says, the Commissioners refused to avail themselves of his report, and Controller Prendergast, before whom he brought the matter also, he says, allowed his report and his findings to be shelved without any action being taken in the matter.

The Controller says that Gillett asked him to approve a bill of $3,000 for services, despite the fact that they had been offered free of charge. Unless the bill was paid Gillett refused to give any proof of the statements made in his report, the Controller said.

Gillett will submit all his books and papers bearing on the investigation to-day.

It was said at the District Attorney's office yesterday that much of the Cruelty evidence, coming as it woes from former inmates or prisoners of the institutions on the island, would be hard to substantiate in the last analysis.

"There are some scaly witnesses," is the way one of those conducting the investigation expressed it.

Commissioner Patrick A. Whitney of the Correction Department was surprised when the charges of mismanagement and cruelty were brought to his attention. He said he had not heard before that an investigation was being conducted, but added that he would be only too willing to aid the investigators as much as lies in his power.

A Box Office Correction.

Through an error THE TIMES said yesterday that the assistant treasurer of one of Klaw and Erlanger's theatres was discharged following the discovery of an attempt to rob the box office. The facts are that certain employes were discharged but not an assistant treasurer at the New Amsterdam or any of the Klaw and Erlanger theatres.

TIMES HAS GIANT LAMPS.

They Burn in Nitrogen and Each Equals 5,000 Candles.

Thousands of persons who nightly pass through the lobby of THE TIMES Building, Forty-second Street and Broadway, have been interested of late in observing the two large Mazda incandescent lamps recently installed under the direction of Theodore Heran of the General Electric Company. The lamps are the largest and most powerful yet devised and are the only two of the kind in use in this city for illuminating purposes. Messrs. Henderson and Schroeder of the lamp department of the General Electric Company explained yesterday that they were the latest development in metal filament lamps.

The lamps are of 5,000 candle power each. This high illuminating power is due to the fact that the light burns in an atmosphere of nitrogen gas instead of in a vacuum.

"The Mazda lamps," explained Mr. Schroeder yesterday, "are of all sizes and kinds. Only in the case of the very large lamps of high candle power does the illumination take place in an atmosphere of gas. For the smaller type of lamps this is not practicable. Nitrogen gas is not the only gas used with our large lamps. We are now experimenting with argon as a suitable gas. In some of the Mazda lamps of lesser power the old system of burning in a vacuum is retained, but with new features which give increased power of illumination for a less amount of current.

ANSWERS SCHENCK SUIT.

Vanderbilt Trainer Says Woman Knew He Was Married.

William P. Maloney of counsel for Charles H. Wilson, manager of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Oakland Farm at Newport, who is being sued for breach of promise by Florence R. Schenck, appeared yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan and asked that the case be thrown out of court on the ground that Miss Schenck knew in 1906, when she left Norfolk, Va., with Wilson and accompanied hi mto Europe, that he was married.

Even if the defendant had promised to marry the young woman after obtaining a divorce, Mr. Maloney argued, the New York courts would not allow Wilson to remarry. The court reserved decision. Miss Schenck is said to be on her deathbed in a private sanitarium.

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

Announce for To-Day

Most Exceptional Values in

Women's Moire Caracul Coats

55.00

Actual Value 95.00

These caracul coats are made from the very best quality pelts, handsomely moire marked with a flat, lustrous curl, perfectly matched. They are designed on supple, soft draped lines, 45 inches long, with kimono sleeves.

Extraordinary Special Value

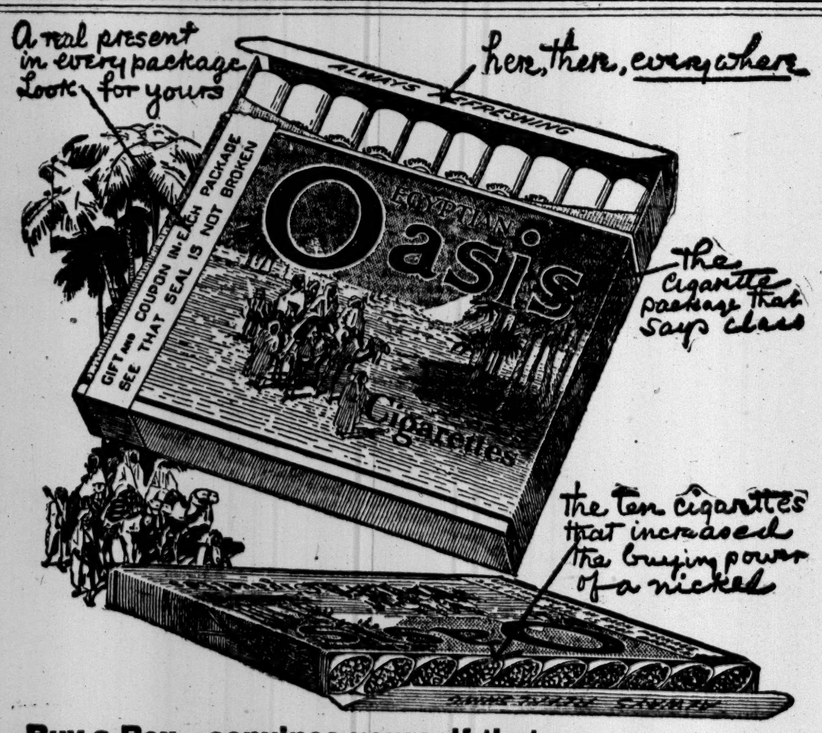
Natural Skunk Sets

45.00

Toga Scarfs, 12.50 — Large Muffs, 32.50

Scarfs	*Muffs*	*Scarfs*	*Muffs*
12.50	Civet Cat 18.50	19.50	P'nt'd Sitka Fox 24.50
7.50	Natural Raccoon 14.50	12.50	Hudson Seal 22.50
9.50	Black Fox 16.50	16.50	Kit Fox 21.00

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street


A real present in every package. Look for yours
Here, there, everywhere
ALWAYS REFRESHING
EGYPTIAN
Oasis
GIFT and COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE SEE THAT SEAL IS NOT BROKEN
Cigarettes
The cigarette package that says class
the ten cigarettes that increased the buying power of a nickel

Buy a Box—convince yourself that Oasis Egyptian Cigarettes are in a class by themselves.

Fine tobacco, our best manufacturing skill, years of experience lent their aid in producing this wonderful cigarette.

Oasis is our open challenge to any other five cent cigarette.

10 for 5c

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Premium Store, 7th Avenue and 16th Street, New York City

THE BOOK THAT SELLS ITSELF.

Never before has an educational work been given to the public of which it could truthfully be said, "IT SELLS ITSELF." THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE sells itself. Its appeal is simply irresistible. Young and old and middle aged, rich and poor, and those of moderate means all desire to possess THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. With its thousands of striking educational pictures, its brief and delightful talks and descriptions and the confidential way it has of telling you everything you want to know clearly and simply, it is the best, the wisest, the most wonderful work ever produced for young and old.

Below are a *few of the satisfied owners* of this wonderful and original work:

Mr. Andrew Carnegie,
Mrs. W. C. Rockefeller,
Mrs. W. Von Rottenburg Phelps,
Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt,
Mrs. Edwin Gould,
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Mrs. U. H. Broughton,
Mrs. H. P. Whitney,
Mr. Gouverneur Morris,
Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim,
Dr. Joseph Silverman,
Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip,
Mrs. James McCrea,
Dr. Stephen S. Wise,
Mr. Wm. A. Saks,
Mrs. Simon Baruch,
Mrs. Otto Loeb,
Mr. Jacob Ruppert, Jr.,
Mr. Rupert Hughes,
Mr. Lewis Iselin,
Mrs. Thomas J. Dolan,
Mrs. C. P. Doelger,
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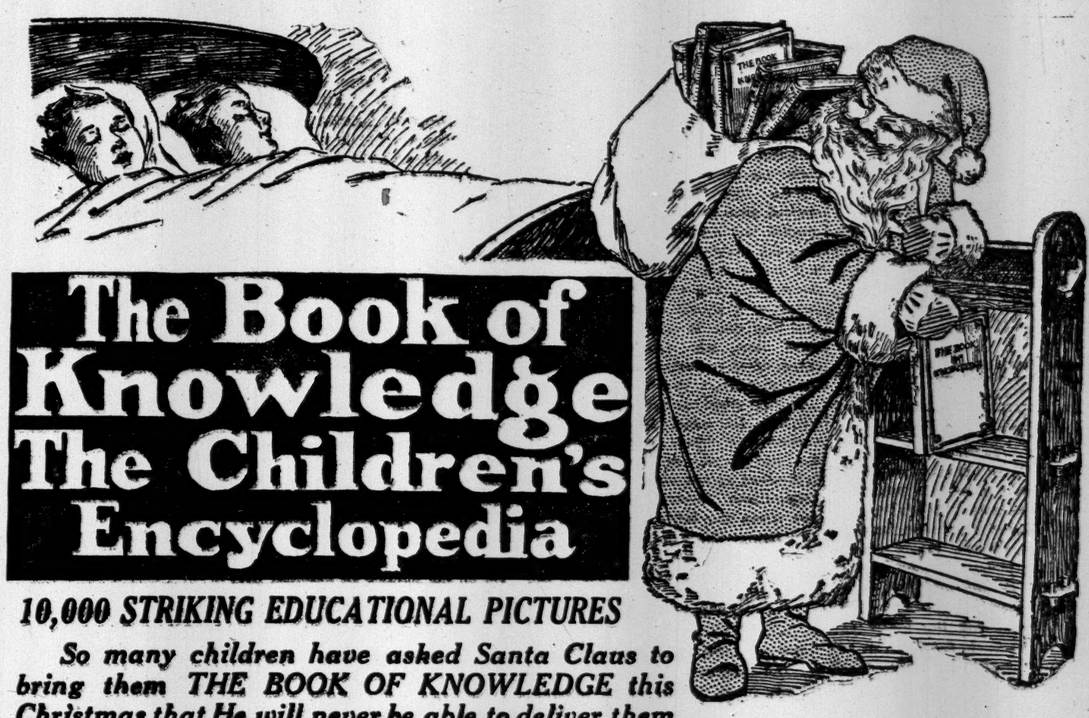

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QUANTITY, NOT QUALITY.

It is quite beside the mark for Senator OWEN in his attempted reply to Mr. ROOT'S speech to point out that the security underlying the proposed reserve bank note issues is ample. Mr. OWEN'S report accompanying the money bill submitted to the Senate by the majority of his committee enumerates twelve forms of securities behind the notes. The trouble is not about the security, but about the volume of the issue. When bankers come to the conclusion that credit is unduly expanded, they turn an unaccommodating countenance upon a borrower, although his collateral may be of the first class.

The danger lies in the direct invitation and incentive which the Owen bill offers to the inflation of a currency already redundant. A nation's currency may be inflated with notes perfectly good and sure of redemption, and the evils of inflation are felt. A nation's currency cannot be inflated with notes based, as the new reserve notes should be based, upon banking assets, good commercial paper, for in that case the supply of the basic collateral would be the exact measure of the needs of business; and if adequate gold reserves were required, a progressive tax to be imposed as the penalty of falling below the fixed level, there would be no danger of inflation.

It is not note inflation alone, it is the danger of a much larger and disastrous inflation of credit that lurks in the bill. This inflation is made possible by release, through a reduction in the requirement of reserves against deposits, of great sums which would serve as the basis of new loans. Mr. ROOT cited the case of a bank with, say, $100,000,000 of deposits. Its present lawful reserve would be 25 per cent., $25,000,000. The Owen bill would reduce this requirement to $18,000,000, thus releasing $7,000,000. But of the $18,000,000 the bank would have to keep only a part in its own vault, so that of the present required reserve of $25,000,000 about one-half would be set free to be used by the reserve bank as the basis of new loans.

The expansion of credit under the operation of this bill would be very great, the possible inflation of currency would be also very great. It would be demanding something more than human prudence and restraint from bankers and from the business interests of the country to assume that this opportunity would be neglected, this temptation resisted. It ought not to be necessary to remind Senator OWEN and the other sponsors of the bill that prosperity born of inflation is not permanent, and the later consequences are adversity and disaster.

WORSE THAN A CRIME.

The New Haven collapse recalls irresistibly the French saying that some acts are worse than crimes, they are blunders. Crimes may be punished, but blunders scatter their consequences upon just and unjust alike. The unfortunate shareholders have seen over a hundred millions of dollars marked off their property values, and their wails rend the sky. It is impossible not to sympathize with such misfortunes, and yet the shareholders must be held to share in the blunder from which they suffer. They allowed their eyes to be closed by their dividends, and have brought ruin upon those even more innocent than themselves.

The shippers are not to blame, for they have fought everything the policy of monopoly opposed, and yet they must pay higher rates or be hampered in their activities. Not to have their business done is worse than paying higher rates, and that is the alternative offered them. Even another step removed are the consumers, who must pay higher prices to yield the higher rates, and the electorate who chose the legislators who have blundered in what they have done, and what they have left undone, as egregiously as the railway. Here are varying degrees of innocence, not of crime, and all are sufferers without hope of alleviation of the punishment which is more infallible than any resulting from judicial sentence.

There are those who attribute these unhappy results to malice and furtive intent. The things done are neither to be apologized for nor condoned, but it is more profitable to understand them than to think crookedly, and urge mistaken remedies. There is no objection to demanding punishment of anybody for any crime which can be proved. But blunders due to a combination of bigheadedness and incompetence are difficult to put into an indictment, and harder yet to prove punishable to the satisfaction of a jury. Mr. MELLEN was venturesome on the greatest of scales, and he misplayed his game. He had dreams of doubtful legality, impossible of execution, and of undoubted failure. But he has shared the punishment he inflicted upon others. The bankers made their profits, which may or may not have exceeded their losses, the balance of their accounts not being publicly known. The Boston & Maine was starved, just as the New Haven was overfed, the combination of the two blunders making a rare example of how not to do it. There is faultfinding enough, and to spare, but those lavishing it should qualify by proof that they were of that opinion at the right time, and condemned these things when condemnation would have been more useful than now.

To strengthen the hands of those rebuilding the fallen fortunes is the present duty. There are rich possibilities, and the welfare of a community is involved, as well as the rescue of an embarrassed property. It is better to look ahead than behind, and to look up than down. The wounds will heal, and the best days of the New Haven Railway and the New England States lie in the future.

A NEEDLESS SCANDAL.

If the scandal which has been raised by the Administration's resentment of the rough jesting at its expense when the Carabaos dined leads to a modification of the kind of dinner fun instituted many years ago by the Clover Club in Philadelphia and imitated nowadays by the Gridiron and other clubs throughout the country, there will be general satisfaction. This sort of tomfoolery, though well meant and acceptable when it was never, has been greatly overdone. The army and navy officers who ridiculed Mr. BRYAN'S policy and sang with gusto their old doggerel song about the Filipinos meant no harm. They were all in a light-hearted and irresponsible mood. They expected to escape judgment as the Gridironers do. But they forgot their dignity and their duty.

The fact that the Administration's Philippines policy is so generally condemned makes their offense a little more serious. Of course, it is a pity that the Washington authorities should take it with so formidable a public show of severity. The dignity of the Administration is not involved. A private rebuke would have served every purpose. Then the Filipino song would not have been made familiar all over the country, while the effect on the members of the club would have been precisely the same.

THE BARGE CANAL CONTRACTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the editorial in THE TIMES of this date, in which you make allusion to my address before the New York State Waterways Association Convention held in Albany on Oct. 30, 1913, I desire to call your attention to the fact that I made no reference whatever to an additional Barge Canal bond issue of $50,000,000, or any other sum, nor have I ever stated that an additional bond issue would be necessary.

The error made by THE TIMES evidently arose from the fact that in my address I stated that the total value of the work performed to date amounted to about $64,000,000, out of the total contracted for to date, amounting to about $82,000,000. I did not intend to have the two sums added, because, as a matter of fact, the lesser is included in the greater.

I respectfully call attention to my report made to the Legislature for the year 1912 referring to the status of the finances for the Barge Canal improvement, a marked copy of which is inclosed.

J. A. BENSEL,
State Engineer.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1913.

Elsewhere we print a letter to THE TIMES, signed by each member of the Board of Consulting Engineers, saying that they can find no record of a statement by Mr. BENSEL showing that the cost of the original project for the Barge Canal improvement would be exceeded by $45,000,000 over the $101,000,000 authorized by the people.

This is exclusive of the $19,800,000 subsequently authorized for the Barge Canal terminals and the bond issue of $7,000,000 for the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, making a total sum of $127,800,000 appropriated to date. In addition, according to the corrected estimate, there will be an excess in the cost of the undertaking, as shown in State Engineer BENSEL'S annual report for 1912, in connection with the estimates for lands and structures, together with damage to water powers and riparian rights. It would seem that when this added cost is ascertained, a new bond issue must be asked for through ratification by the people.

With some misgiving, we hope that this statement is finally correct. It shows, as of Oct. 30, 1913, that $82,000,000, nearly 82 per cent. of the original bond issue of $101,000,000, has been pledged in contracts, either finished or soon to be completed. But Mr. BENSEL'S statement, printed above, and the statement of the Board of Consulting Engineers, are at variance with the following authorized report sent from Albany to the newspapers by The Associated Press on the evening of Oct. 30 last, when Mr. BENSEL delivered an illustrated lecture before the New York State Waterways Association. This report quotes Mr. BENSEL'S words as follows:

> At present more than 250 miles of the Barge Canal is actually completed to the dimension size, and all of the more important structures are more than 80 per cent. finished. During the last year construction work to the amount of $13,000,000 has been done. The total work to date foots up about $64,000,000. On the remaining contracts yet to be finished the sum of about $82,000,000 will be expended.
>
> Legislation in order to fit the new conditions will be necessary, and this should be a part of the legislative enactment, either of this year or of the early part of 1914.

The two main totals quoted in this statement are cumulative, not one inclusive of the other; that is, $82,000,000 representing "remaining contracts yet to be finished" is to be added to the $64,000,000 paid for work done to date—$146,000,000 in all. Manifestly, in this statement, Mr. BENSEL talked very loosely; his language did not fit his meaning as now explained, belatedly, in his letter of correction.

Moreover, while the State Engineer shows a total of work contracted for of 82 per cent. of the original Barge Canal appropriation, Mr. FRANK M. WILLIAMS, his predecessor in office, reported on Dec. 31, 1910, not only that "the whole canal can be built within the original appropriation," but that "96 per cent. of the entire "length of the canal is under contract at prices aggregating two or "three million dollars less than the "appropriation." Nearly three years have elapsed, and the amount contracted for is now 14 per cent. less than at the close of 1910!

We do not pretend to reconcile the conflict of figures. If State Engineer WILLIAMS'S report was wrong, it has remained uncontradicted to date. The Board of Consulting State Engineers reaffirm it in their letter published this morning, and they say that all the contracts have been let. State Engineer BENSEL has permitted his statement before the New York Waterways Association, in which he said what, it seems, he did not mean, to be repeated again and again without contradiction, and to be embodied in a legislative resolution offered by Republican Assembly Leader HINMAN. In view of these loose statements from official sources, the layman is frankly puzzled.

A DUKE SELLS HIS LANDS.

The sale by the Duke of BEDFORD of his lands in the very heart of the British metropolis, lands held by his ancestors since the first half of the sixteenth century and practically untaxed until Mr. LLOYD GEORGE took up the long-discussed question of an equitable tax on English lands and secured a new appraisal of values, is an incident of world-wide importance. The plot sold, according to the cable reports, comprises land in Westminster extending from Kingsway to St. Martin's Lane, along the Strand and northward to Longacre, and it includes many historic sites such as Covent Garden Market, old Drury Lane, the Covent Garden Theatre, the Lyceum, the Gaiety, and the Bow Street police station.

Of course, the transfer of the title to the land will not affect long-standing leases. While even this large plot is but a small part of the 42,000 acres held by the BEDFORD estate, and the Duke retains possession of his holdings in the Bloomsbury district and his Bedfordshire lands as well, the sale relieves him of a vast burden of taxation under the new assessment of valuations. The reputed purchaser, Mr. HARRY MALLABY-DEELEY, a Member of Parliament since 1910, is a man of large wealth, but if he intends to hold the property, which is doubtful, we may be sure that he will quickly improve parts of it which have been neglected for many years.

This is undoubtedly the beginning of a new era in London land ownership. When valuations which had been unaltered for centuries still stood on the tax books it was profitable for noblemen to retain the whole of their ancient estates, as their taxes were ridiculously small, while they could raise a tenant's rent whenever his lease expired. All that is changed now and landowners must pay taxes on a reasonable valuation of their land. Thus the ancient scandal of the ownership by a few men and women of a large part of the surface of the earth in the British Isles will soon pass into history.

RHODES SCHOLARS AND OIL WELLS.

If an American Rhodes scholar really said that Oxford is "a God-forsaken place," he is quite unworthy of his good fortune. Why did not some sturdy Englishman at Oxford give him a good trouncing? To few places on this globe could the term "God-forsaken" be applied with less relevancy than to Oxford. It is a beautiful town, and the charm of its chief thoroughfare, the High, can scarcely be matched elsewhere. Nowhere except in Rome are there more precious testimonials of man's faith in God through the ages.

But what of the Oxford man who derives, from the bad manners and lack of taste of this unidentified American student, the idea that CECIL RHODES might better have provided for fewer American scholarships because "Uncle "Jonathan can afford out of his bottomless oil wells to provide for his "sons"? Is it a current British idea that RHODES gave scholarships to America because he thought we were too poor to pay for education? And why "oil wells"? Are all the English rabid over the suspension of their Mexican oil trade? We are not sure yet that CECIL RHODES'S scholarships are going to turn out to much advantage to us. The young men who gain them are not experienced, they know something about books but little about the world, and if they hear in Oxford much talk of this sort about our oil wells and many allusions to their scholarships as charitable gifts, of course, some of them are likely to forget their good manners.

MR. BABSON'S SUBSTITUTE FOR SOCIALISM.

Mr. BABSON, being a learned man, must be familiar with the Latin maxim that "the corruption of the best becomes the worst." Or in other words, that the socialism of Wall Street is worse than the socialism of the factory. Mr. BABSON smells a revolution in the air, and proposes to nip it in the bud. Socialism being abhorrent to his experienced mind, he proposes as a mild substitute:

> All persons will be forbidden to give away or bequeath property to any person or organization other than the State, and all property going to the State each year will be given in the following year pro rata to persons, men and women, coming of voting age. There would be from $1,000 to $5,000 for each voter.

Mr. BABSON'S criticism of the working class millennium is that it is unattainable under economic laws. Mr. BABSON'S Utopia seems to us unattainable under either economic or moral laws. It is uneconomic and immoral to give anybody anything by law. There has been no repeal of the declaration that men shall earn their bread in the sweat of their own brows, not their neighbor's. The parable of the lilies does not teach that fine linen is the right of those who neither toil nor spin. The economic world would cease revolving on its axis if men were not allowed either to give or bequeath their accumulations. The world is not poorer because of ROCKEFELLER'S billion. He employs every dollar of it, and works his dollars harder than he does his men. He cannot take it with him, and he cannot destroy it. Even if he burned his title deeds the property would remain. True wealth is property, not stocks and bonds, and there would be an end of accumulation of goods if the owners were limited in their uses. There are millionaires who are such only because they were born poor as well as competent, and there have been plenty of born millionaires who have died poor because they could not use wealth.

Mr. BABSON is a young man in a hurry. If he will wait a while he will find that these things remedy themselves better than they can be remedied. Men will work when they find that they cannot eat without work. When the fear of poverty enters men's souls they find that they can save and thrive where they did not have enough on larger incomes, and harmed themselves by the manner of their spendings.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Is Cancer at Last Conquered?

When men like Dr. HOWARD A. KELLY of Johns Hopkins University and Dr. ROBERT ABBE of this city, both in the front rank of surgeons and quite beyond suspicion of mistaking hopes or expectations for facts, announce to a gathering of professional brethren in Philadelphia, as they did on Monday evening, that cancer can be cured, repeating the announcement Dr. ABBE made to the International Congress of Medicine in London, which THE TIMES printed in full on Sept. 28 last, the statement has a weight that compels consideration. The announcement was made almost without qualification as to the kind or state of the malignant neoplasm, and with but a single warning to the public—the warning that the curative agent is not now available in sufficient quantities to permit the saving by its use of all the victims of this probably the most dreadful of human ills.

For that reason the advice so often given was repeated that, whenever possible, timely resort to the knife should be made. Experience justifies the accepted medical belief that there is a period in the development of every cancer during which removal by a slight operation would be without danger of recurrence. Unfortunately, there are many cancers the existence of which cannot be recognized until this period has passed, and for these, as well as for many that have been allowed to go beyond the safely or hopefully operable stage, the alternative to certain and agonizing death is such a cure as these eminent physicians say the "gamma" emanations of radium have proved, in their years of observation and experiment, to be.

And not only do they say that these rays cure cancers that are far advanced, but they say that the cures are amazingly quick as well as complete, the speed with which the treatment acts surpassing even that of Dr. EHRLICH'S wonderful discovery.

Of course there is nothing new in the use of radium in cancer cases. Since soon after the isolation of that mysterious element it has been thus employed with something of success by many investigators, both in this country and in Europe. Hitherto, however, failures have been many, and no such definite and extensive claims have been made for it as those put forward by Drs. KELLY and ABBE, except possibly those made by the Middlesex Hospital, in London, in September last. Numberless previous disappointments have made the scientific world incredulous regarding such claims, but on the truth of these great reputations are staked with full knowledge of the responsibilities assumed. Something like confidence that the eagerly waited cure has been found is therefore justified.

American Manners in Mexico.

A representative of The London Times, now in Mexico, repeats and amplifies the often-made charge that the Mexicans hate Americans because the latter have bad manners. As usual, this reduces, in the examples given, less to what would ordinarily be called discourtesy of the intrinsic sort than to certain speed and brusqueness in social and business dealings. In other words, we fail to adapt ourselves to, or show consideration for, the customs of a people that are wonted to conduct the various affairs of life with an amount of suavity and ceremony that to us seem a waste of valuable time and more or less absurd.

Doubtless there is something in this theory, and nobody would deny the probability that in Mexico—as at home—there are Americans whose only manners are bad manners. One cannot at the moment recall, however, any "nationals" of whom the same thing cannot be said with truth, and those of us who have been in the southern republics did not find the non-American foreigners encountered there invariably notable for courtliness in their dealings with their native neighbors. As a matter of fact, they ranged up from boorishness to politeness in the usual way, and if it be true that all Americans are hated by the Mexicans it must be that special reasons exist for including them all in a condemnation deserved by their worst types, instead of judging them, like the other foreigners, as individuals.

Relevant to this discussion, perhaps, is an article on the manners of Englishmen abroad, contributed by L. W. CRIPPEN to another London periodical, The National Review. So intolerable is their behavior, according to this authority, that by the hatreds they earn the very existence of the British Empire is endangered. And the only comment of the editor who prints the article is that there is a chance of safety in the fact that Prussians do a good deal of traveling nowadays, and therefore the British tourist's insolence won't be as much noticed by foreigners and colonials as formerly!

Dislike of the foreigner—of the man who is different—lingers in every human being. In the truly, or most, civilized, it has been reduced to a mere trace, visible and audible only in moments of anger; simpler folk show it oftener and more plainly. Decent-mannered Americans would probably be as easily tolerable as other strangers to the Mexicans were it not that the Americans are the objects of a suspicion which the others escape—that of meditating an ultimate attack on the independence of Mexico. Otherwise the Mexicans would "make allowance" for our brusqueness as we do for their ceremoniousness.

They May Refuse to Breathe!

When the English militants, utilizing a device the effectiveness of which had first been proved by the Russian Nihilists in Siberia, first resorted to a "strike" as a means of shortening prison sentences, they contented themselves with refusing to eat. By this means, and in spite of—or with the help of—forcible feeding, they were able, in the course of a fortnight, more or less, to reduce themselves to such a state that their jailers deemed releasing them the less of two evils.

The obtaining of liberty by abstention from eating alone was a long process, as well as a painful one, and to shorten it the strikers have of late been adding thirst to hunger. This, of course, involves the endurance of a torture much more acute than that produced by want of food, and the effects of it have been so promptly serious that in several recent cases these troublesome prisoners have won a precarious liberty under the "cat and mouse" law in about a week. Now one of Mrs. PANKHURST'S daughters has set an example still more grim.

Not only did SYLVIA refuse to eat or drink, but she refused to sleep, keeping herself awake by an endless pacing of her cell. And they let her go in three days!

Of course this new fashion will be followed by the other militants. What more they can do to shorten incarceration it is not easy to see, or at least to believe. There is a possibility, however, that a particularly resolute member of the vehement sisterhood, remembering the storied exploits of certain Eastern mystics, will heap a fourth abstention on the other three and refuse to breathe while in the resented duress! Liberty or a semblance of death too convincing for Governmental nerves to stand will then be a matter, not of days, but of minutes. The situation will then be interesting, indeed.

Another Miracle Promised.

If people had not come to believe that with the aid of electricity almost anything is possible, the assertion that railway signals can be moved by "wireless" impulses sent out from central stations would be dismissed with a smile of incredulity, more or less tinged with sympathy for the mental state of the man who makes it. Now, however, we do not doubt, but wait with a certain confidence to be shown.

Yet the difficulties to be overcome in the way of "tuning" and "selection" are obviously enormous. Along almost any mile of a modern railway the semaphores are counted by dozens, and in any terminal or important shifting yard the number mounts high into the hundreds.

Ethereal operation of signals in such circumstances would pass for a miracle, even in these days, and start up vibrations in nerves made insensitive by too many surprises.

WOMEN MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Will Risk No Personal Danger in Teaching the Moros.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the great publicity given in your columns to Mrs. Lorillard Spencer's educational mission to the Philippines, and its attendant dangers, I beg to suggest that it is a case of "much ado about nothing." Mrs. Spencer and Miss Young are in no more danger from Moros than if they remained in New York. Any one with the slightest knowledge of the Moro knows that he never did, nor ever will, kill women. His religion teaches him that "women have no souls," and he therefore earns no more exalted position in the Paradise of Mohammed by their slaughter. The army officer who is quoted as being conversant with the situation in Jolo as to its dangers to women is either misquoted or inexcusably ignorant. Any officer who has served either in Jolo or among the Lake Lanao Moros—two of the "danger spots"—knows very well of the immunity of women from attack.

The education of the Moro is a supremely uplifting mission, and without doubt Mrs. Spencer "owes something" to the widows and orphans whose Moro husbands and fathers have been "mown down by machine guns." I sincerely hope that she successfully discharges the debt. Now, would it not be in order to invite some Moro women of the 400 (I think there are a few left) to aid and educate the thousands of widows and orphans in New York—whose husbands and fathers have been "mown down by the machine guns" of civilization? A fair exchange such as this would certainly tend to cement a strong and lasting friendship between American and Moro aristocracy.

EDWIN ARDEN.

New York, Dec. 15, 1913.

"Mona Lisa's" Smile.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now, "honest injun," isn't this "Mona Lisa" thing very much overdone? I mean the wonderful "inscrutable smile," the marvelous riddle of her lips, the awful wickedness, the terrible cruelty, the vicious violence, the sensuality, bestiality, and generality, the bunk, to say nothing of drivel, slush and piffle, hidden behind that fat and self-satisfied smirk?

There is only one man who sizes the thing up right, one George Moore, who says: "She was laughing at all the silly things that were said about her."

HARD TACK.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1913.

THE CANAL CONTRACTS

Won't Cost Over $101,000,000, Consulting Engineers Say.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of the Board of Consulting Engineers for the State Engineer has been invited to your editorial article relative to the cost of the construction of the Barge Canal. We are unable to find any record of a statement by the State Engineer showing that the cost of the original $101,000,000 project for the improvement of the Erie, Oswego, and Champlain Canals will be exceeded by $45,000,000.

In examining the records of contracts completed during this administration it is found that the work is being done within the 1903 estimate for items covered in these contracts. Of the 4 per cent. of the construction work remaining to be placed under contract at the beginning of this administration the items that were contemplated in the original 1903 estimate have been placed under contract within that estimate. There are a few items that were not contemplated under the original estimate, but which it has been found necessary to place under contract in order to secure the most efficient operation of the canal. For example, most modern canals of this size are now being equipped with electrical operating machinery. Such equipment is being provided for the Barge Canal, the cost of which will slightly increase the original estimate for operating machinery. It has been found necessary in a few instances to cancel contracts let previous to this administration owing to—

(a) Interference with the navigation on the present canals.

(b) Inability to give contractors right of way at some of the railroad crossings.

(c) Failure of some of the contractors who took original contracts at a figure much below the 1903 estimate to complete their work owing to great financial losses, and their contracts were canceled.

It is believed that when all the contracts canceled, as above noted, are again let the ultimate cost to the State will not exceed the original estimate.

It is pertinent in this connection to invite your attention, and the attention of the public at large, to the fact that the Barge Canal as now being constructed varies materially in type of construction from that contemplated in the original project, and notwithstanding the increased cost due to such changes and the fact that the cost of labor and material have increased at least 20 per cent. since the original Barge Canal estimate was prepared, the cost of the actual construction work necessary to place in commission a waterway of barge canal dimensions, will not exceed the appropriation made for that purpose. Some of the items in the changes *made prior to the present administration* increasing the cost may be enumerated as follows:

Change in alignment to secure a better canal; increase in size of locks from 28 feet in width to 45 feet in width; changing the grade of the canal in certain localities so as to do less damage to communities through which it passes and to better serve the public; equipping the canal with the most modern electrical machinery and installing movable dams in localities where fixed dams would have resulted in great land damages.

In works of this magnitude, extending over a considerable period of years, the final cost is almost invariably in excess of the original estimate because of unforeseen difficulties, changes in plans, changes in physical and economic conditions, &c. The Panama Canal is a fair example of increased final cost over original estimate. It is gratifying to note that the cost of constructing the Barge Canal will be approximately the cost estimated in 1903 in the face of unforeseen difficulties, great improvement over the original design in many respects, and an unusual increase in the cost of labor and material.

Attention is further invited to the fact that the only official document submitted to the Legislature and issued for the information of the public treating on the Barge Canal question was that embodied in the annual report of the State Engineer and Surveyor made in the year 1912, in which report the various phases of the Barge Canal improvement were treated of more or less in detail, and in this report it was demonstrated that the cost of the construction work and of matters in connection with this improvement, in so far as the engineering features were concerned, would be within the estimate prepared covering such items. The attention of the Legislature, however, was called to the magnitude of the damages which would have to be borne in connection with this improvement, exceeding many times the amount originally estimated for that purpose, and over which the State Engineer has no control

JOSEPH RIPLEY, Chairman;
M. G. BARNES,
WILLIAM H. BURR,
G. S. GREENE, Jr.,
T. KENNARD THOMSON,
Consulting Engineers for the State Engineer.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1913.

WORK SCARCE IN LOS ANGELES.

No Chance There for Women Who Seek Clerical Employment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I know that every city has its quota of the great army of the unemployed, but Los Angeles is peculiarly and especially afflicted in this respect, for reasons that are apparent. The glorious Winter climate and beautiful scenery of Southern California have been advertised, not only through the United States, but all over the world. The result is that we have a transient population during the Winter months of between 50,000 and 60,000 people, and of this number a large percentage are men and women who come here with the hope of securing employment that will pay their expenses through the Winter.

A few days ago I had occasion to visit several typewriter agencies in search of a competent law stenographer and discovered that the conditions existing in this particular line of work are simply appalling. I was told by the managers of the agencies that there are at least twenty competent women for every stenographic position to be filled in the City of Los Angeles, and they have hundreds of applications on file which they cannot even consider.

I am writing this with the hope that it may reach the eyes of at least a portion of the thousands who are leaving comfortable homes and positions, where they are earning fair wages, to join the waiting, anxious throng of the unemployed of this city.

Los Angeles is a great city with wonderful possibilities, but no city in the world, whatever its resources, can perform the miraculous feat of furnishing employment to an unlimited horde of wage earners. We have the flowers, the green swards, and the sunshine; our scenes of unparalleled beauty satisfy the eye, the artistic sense, and even the soul, but unfortunately they do not satisfy the stomach.

DELLA C. DE LANEY.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15, 1913.

Breeches Buoy on Steamship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me, in view of the frequent loss of life at sea, that it would be a good precaution for the transatlantic ocean liners to be provided with life lines and breeches buoys, as are the life saving stations on the coast. By this method, it strikes me, they might reach a helpless vessel in a storm when the sea is too turbulent to render the launching of a lifeboat feasible, and thus at least save a few human lives.

WILLIAM FOSDICK.

Stamford, Conn., Dec. 15, 1913.

IN THE ART GALLERIES.

Bessie Potter Vonnoh's Sculptures —Arthur Davies's Drawings.

The sculptures by Bessie Potter Vonnoh now on view in the outer room of the Montross Galleries have their practical side. A number of the graceful figures are shown in connection with small fountains, the basins of which are not more than ten or twelve inches in diameter, in which the water is forced up by a little electric motor. One of these fountains is surmounted by a girl in light draperies standing on the edge of the pool while on the other side a turtle is objecting to the intrusion. Another has for the central figure a nude child grasping a handful of water lilies. Other lilies float on the surface of the pool. Still another is a figure of "Daphne." The pretty notion lends itself to a countless number of variations, and the fountains used as centrepieces for a table give to a formal dinner the pleasant sense of outdoor freshness which, up to the present time, we have left to our neighbors across the water for proper appreciation.

The adaptation of serious sculpture to this agreeable end is one more step in the direction of making art a part of daily life as we shall find inevitable if our national prosperity continues and we get time to enjoy ourselves in rational ways.

A small model for a statue of Jeanne d'Arc is another interesting feature of the exhibition. The tired young warrior is shown leaning a bit heavily against the staff of her floating standard, her head is thrown back and the features are hardly indicated, but their youth and girlishness are felt under the blur of tone. The form is sturdy, however, under its coat of mail, and the pose has a curious suggestion of that peculiarly feminine characteristic, ability to dominate physical weakness in the interest of a martyr's ideal, which was at the root of the Maid's adventure. There is also a delightful portrait head of Jessie Wilson Sayre, the modeling both restrained and frank, and the interpretation of character sympathetic. It is an exhibition that will give pleasure in many directions.

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The drawings and paintings by Arthur Davies at the Carroll Galleries are in the nature of an artistic sensation. They show, first of all, the intensity of the artist's interrogation of the human form. There are drawings of men wrestling that cannot be surpassed for vitality and movement of line, and the splendid sense of muscles reacting to the strain. There are figures of women, in which the breath of life seems truly to inform the learned modeling. And there are color values that stimulate the dullest mind and space composition that enlarges the mental horizon. When a man capable of all this turns toward cubistic methods it would be most interesting to know why. Art, however, does not lend itself to wordy explanation. There it is, and you must take it or leave it alone, little cares insouciant art what your decision happens to be.

Meanwhile you note the picture of several figures in a rhythmical grouping, and with the human proportions and anatomical relations kept close to the normal, seen through a veil of abstract lines and angles. The contribution to the aesthetic effect is not unlike that produced by the crackle on ancient vases. The exhibition is, however, much too significant to be confined within the limits of a news paragraph; later on, with time to draw breath and summon flagging energies, the critics on their Winter march may manage to learn something from it which they can communicate to a public willing enough to learn with them.

The inner gallery at the Carroll studios has been done in the Austrian black and white with extremely happy effect, the contrast between pure white and dead black having been tempered by a silvery gray, with the checkered decoration characteristic of the style. The most entertaining use of the decorative scheme is seen in the familiar arabesque of the Victrola changed to something new and strange by the application of a coat of black on which is a most amusing and wicked little Pierrot in white holding the centre of the stage and breaking up the empty stretch of wooden paneling with agreeable design.

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At the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries is a collection of ancient glass collected by Azeez Khayat. The announcement makes a special point of three Myrrhine glass bowls, said to be composed of small sticks of a paste formed of powdered gems, color and design going through from surface to surface. Ancient glass is more or less a museum affair, very few of the lay public having enough discrimination to divide the better from the best, but the increased interest in glass as decoration is a fortunate sign of the times.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.

Is It $7,000 or $4,000 for Married Couple Living Together?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Income Tax "problem" set forth in the letter of Mr. Benjamin W. Wells does not appear to me as one that need bother him at all, for the reason that both he and his wife (I take it that he is presenting his own case, which, however, is immaterial) are exempt from taxation. As an accountant, among others, who has studied the matter, I have seen a ruling of the Treasury Department, which I have at the office, and which is not before me as I write, but which I am quite certain distinctly states in effect that every man and woman, if unmarried, is entitled to exemption of $3,000 (5-8 of this for 1913); upon marrying, this does not cease to be the case, but, in addition, either one or the other, as the husband and wife (or an arbitrator) may decide, can claim an additional $1,000; so that the one married person may claim $4,000 and the other, as before, $3,000; in all $7,000 to both as against $6,000 to both before marriage.

There should and will be very little trouble after the experience has once been had, and the "wrinkles" smoothed out; the first cost and trouble will not always be duplicated. Will Mr. Wells point out any tax or duty which is collected without some annoyance? Really, every one should know the amount of his or her income and for what it is disbursed; it would be better for cities, States and nation if this were so; to the individual a proper analysis might decrease the tax.

F. C. WANDMACHER, C. P. A.

New York, Dec. 16, 1913.

A SONG.

We've scaled the heights, my Love and I,
And none can steal this treasure—
There come what may, as Life goes by,
Tho' whirling fates should drown this cry,
We've scaled the heights, my Love and I:
Could one ask fuller measure?

Pain, by my side, has reached her goal—
Slow years toil o'er the heather—
I drink of Memory's sun-filled bowl—
No earth-born thing can crush my soul!
We scaled the heights—my Love and I,
And tarried there—together.

LOUISE VON WETTER.

VENETIAN PAINTINGS AT METROPOLITAN

A "Pieta," a Masterpiece by Crivelli, and "The Portrait of Bongo," by Moroni.

ALSO WORK OF TINTORETTO

Morgan Collection Being Installed—Altman Exhibit in Spring—F. W. Hunter's Gift of American Glass.

Three fine Venetian paintings already hung, two in Gallery 29 and one in the adjoining Gallery 30, are among the recent accessions at the Metropolitan Art Museum this month, and in the Recent Accession Room are other interesting objects.

Aside from this Director Robinson of the museum announced yesterday that the work of unpacking and installing the Morgan collection for an exhibition that it is hoped can be given in January had begun. There are many difficulties in the work, and it will possibly be February before the public will be able to take its first view of this wonderful collection.

Satisfactory arrangements have also been made with the trustees of the Altman collection for the temporary exhibition of that great collection. It is to be placed in the galleries now occupied by the Crosby-Brown collection of musical instruments, and that collection will be taken to another part of the Museum, temporarily displacing something else. The Altman collection will occupy five galleries, and these will be prepared for it, and, according to the demands of the will, made in every way as perfect as present circumstances will permit. The Altman collection, it is hoped, will be opened by the middle of the Spring, but not before. Referring to the loss to the Museum in the death of the late George A. Hearn, Director Robinson said:

"Mr. Hearn was undoubtedly the greatest friend to American art among the collectors of the time. He, every year, purchased pictures by American artists, and up to within a short time of his death. Besides those presented to the Museum he had a house full of them, and he bought many for gifts. He told me this past year that since the beginning he had purchased over 1,000 paintings by American artists. He was generous in giving money to the Museum for the purchase of American pictures and interested himself personally in their selection. Aside from the pictures purchased from the Hearn Fund, he gave many others, the last being Abbey's 'King Lear.' The field of American art up to the time of Mr. Hearn's interest in it had not been actively worked by the authorities of the Museum."

Of the three new pictures purchased by the Museum, a "Pietà," by Carlo Crivelli, is a noted work, having been shown in many exhibitions in England, and is considered the best of the artist's representations of the subject, his masterpiece in that line. It was originally from the Bisenzo collection at Rome, where it was catalogued as a Mantegna. From there it passed into the possession of Lord Ward and was hung in his London house. Earl Dudley was its next owner, and it was disposed of with several other Crivellis in the Dudley sale in 1892, going to R. Crawshay, Esq. An important large altar piece by the artist was acquired at that sale by the Kaiser Friedrich Museum for £7,350. The Museum picture was sold last Summer to Messrs. Sulley, from whom the Museum bought it. The figures in the "Pietà" are so sharply defined in the painting that they give almost the effect of a piece of sculpture.

A second picture, the "Portrait of Bartolomeo Bongo," by Giovanni Moroni, is a remarkable work of that artist and a portrait of unusual charm. Director Robinson said that he considered it one of the finest pictures of the Museum. It possesses a distinction which sets it apart from other paintings. The best portraits of Moroni are said to be almost worthy to rank with those of Titian. The portrait of Bongo shows an ecclesiastic with a beard and a serious, thoughtful face. The arm of the figure, which is seated, rests upon the arm of the chair. The fingers of the hand are between the leaves of a book resting upon the knee. A black furred robe is worn over a red undergarment. The beauty of workmanship is shown in every detail of the picture, and is notable in the texture and folds of the garments.

"The Portraits of Two Brothers," by Tintoretto, places the Museum collection of the works of that artist in a high rank for an American Museum. The other pictures by the artist in the Museum are of religious subjects, the "Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes," the "Doge Mocenigo in Prayer," &c., and the portrait represents another and important phase of the work of the artist. The history of the picture is unknown and the subjects are unidentified, but the picture is ascribed to

NOYES PLAY GIVEN BY MACDOWELL CLUB

Christmas Tragedy of the Balkans, in One Act, Is Dramatic Plea for Peace by Poet.

PAGEANT "AMERIKA" ACTED

Society Girls Appear in Pantomime and Dance—Two Tableaux Also Shown at the Astor.

The annual Christmas festival of the MacDowell Club was given last night at the Hotel Astor before a large assembly. Among the offerings, which included several tableaux and a pageant, was the first presentation of an original drama in one act entitled, "Rada," by Alfred Noyes, the English poet, which was described on the programme as a Christmas tragedy of the Balkans, being a plea for "Peace on earth, good-will to men."

The scene showed the living room of a country doctor in the Balkans, in a village which had just been taken by the enemy, on Christmas Eve. There were soldiers splashed with the blood of the battle field; Nanko, a half-witted schoolmaster; Rada, the doctor's wife, and her young daughter, Subka. While the two blood-stained hostile soldiers, quartered in Rada's house, talked exultantly of the horrors of war, Rada's daughter appeared in her nightrobe to look for Santa Claus. There was a Christmas tree, a stocking by the fireside, and a gramophone, and after one of the soldiers had passed himself off as St. Nick and hung a pistol on the tree and a ring, which Subka recognized as belonging to her father, Subka stood on a chair and recited the Biblical story of the shepherds watching by night, and the message of peace on earth and good-will toward men.

The entry of other brutal soldiers brought her Christmas celebration to an end, and mother and child managed to escape from the fiends of war. Two shots rang out a moment later, the mother carrying out her threat to kill herself and child; the bugle call summoned the soldiers to renewed carnage, and the half-witted schoolmaster was left to soliloquize over the fact of his being the first of them all. He touched the gramophone and the curtain went down on the singing of an old Christmas hymn.

Mr. Noyes supplemented is dramatic plea for peace by a brief talk in which he declared that the peace movement was bound to win.

Percy Mackaye Reads Legend.

Percy Mackaye read one of his legends, "The Laughing Star." Miss Gwendolin Valentine danced, two tableaux arranged by John W. Alexander, Frans Hals's "Reunion of Officers," and Jean Antoine Watteau's "La Fête," were shown, and the Mendelssohn Glee Club appeared in various selections, including Edward MacDowell's "The Crusaders." The affair was given for the benefit of the Edward MacDowell Student Fund.

The second part of the programme was given over to a pageant and costume ball called "Amerika in the Making," and ended with a pantomime and dance entitled "America, the Melting Pot," which was arranged by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth, Mrs. Jules Turcas, and Charles K. Slayter.

Appearing in "Rada," which was directed by Miss Mary Shaw, were Miss Mirzah Cheslir, who took the part of the doctor's wife; Miss Lenore Phelps, who appeared as Subka; Charles W. Whittlesey, who was the half-witted school master, and Henry Hull, Wright Kramer, Charles D. Coburn, Harold Herts, Charles F. Peters, Harold Butterfield, and W. G. Belew.

Those in the tableaux were Mr. and Mrs. Laughton Geer, Miss Catherine Seymour, Miss Dorothy Gantzner, Miss Gladys Wiles, Miss Arvia MacKaye, Gerald Onativia, Walter Cook, Theodore E. Steinway, Henry De Forest Baldwin, Walter L. Bogert, Harold G. Henderson and Francis C. Jones.

Society Girls in Pageant.

Among the society girls who took part in the pageant were the Misses Marjorie Curtis, Greta Torpadie, Charlotte Wilmarth, Frances Montagu Ward, Eleanor Mitchell, Lydia A. Longacre, Agnes F. Keyes, Breta Longacre, Mary Martin, Mary Beal, Jean Ramsdell, Beulah Hepburn, Julia Scheer, Grace Coffin, Helen Du Bois, Louis Keith, Phobe Guthrie, Beatrice Buel, Dorothy Taylor, Dorothy Dart, Margaret Crawford, Gwendolyn Valentine, Evelyn Mulford, Marion G. Kerby and Imogen M. Bradin.

The time-honored beef-eaters, who stood in red array at the entrance to the ballroom, included Horace B. Mann, Ferdinand W. Knoblock, Albert R. Dupont, Arthur C. Knoblock, Francesco A. Whittimore, Warren Dahler, William McKee, Lester Bennet, James M. Thomson, Francis L. Gould, and Franklin J. Walls.

Others who appeared in the pageant were Mrs. Charles D. Coburn, Mrs. George Devoll, Mrs. George W. Bacon, Mrs. Frederick A. Stokes, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Mrs. Carl Scnurz, Mrs. Julius W. T. Pottle, Mrs. Martin Justice, Mrs. Edward H. Raymond, Mrs. J. Harrison De Vine, Mrs. Thomas W. Ball, Mrs. Allen B. Talcott, Mrs. F. Luis Mora, Mrs. Robert Henri, Mrs. George W. Bellows, and Mrs. Randall V. Davey.

MISS THOMAS A BRIDE.

San Francisco Girl Married to Dr. J. A. Corscaden—The Attendants.

The wedding of Dr. James A. Corscaden of New York and Miss Julia Wolcott Thomas, a daughter of Mrs. Wolcott Thomas of San Francisco, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Grace Church Chantry, the Rev. Thomas Slattery of Grace Church officiating. The chantry was decorated with lilies on the altar and palms. Miss Thomas wore a white satin gown, veiled with silver lace, with a court train. Her tulle veil was held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Joseph Weller Sefton of San Diego, Cal., was her sister's matron of honor. She was in a gown of brocaded rose colored crêpe de chine, trimmed with sable, and wore a black hat with feathers. She carried gardenias and maidenhair ferns.

The Misses Margaret and Eugenie Franz of St. Louis were the bridesmaids. They were in white chiffon frocks with pale pink and pale green tunics, respectively; both wore large pink satin hats, trimmed with skunk fur, and both carried pink roses.

Dr. Raymond Stevens was the best man, and Dr. Howard Swift, Charles Pelgram, and Charles Stone were the ushers.

A reception for about fifty relatives and friends took place at the Holland House. After their bridal trip Dr. Corscaden and his bride will live at 440 West End Avenue.

Mrs. Corscaden is related to the Wolcotts of Boston and has many relatives and friends in the East. Dr. Corscaden is assistant surgeon in the Presbyterian Hospital, and is also connected with the Rockefeller Institute.

MISS FRANCES ADLER WEDS.

Married to Harold Goldman in Temple Israel—The Attendants.

The marriage of Miss Frances Adler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Adler of 75 East 124th Street, to Harold Goldman of this city, took place at 6:30 o'clock last evening in Temple Israel, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street. The Rev. Dr. Harris officiated.

The bride's gown was of white satin trimmed with duchesse lace, and a train of white brocade fell from the shoulders. Her tulle veil was surmounted by a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a Bible with a bookmark of lilies of the valley.

Miss Estelle Adler was her sister's maid of honor. She wore white brocaded charmeuse draped with pink chiffon and lace, and carried pink roses. The Misses Julia Jacobs and Stella Weinstein were the bridesmaids. They wore gowns of blue charmeuse and carried pink chiffon muffs and Taft roses. There were also three flower girls, the Misses Helen Hyman, Helen Adler, and Lillian Adler, a sister of the bride.

Mortimer Franko acted as best man, and the ushers were Jesse and Arthur Adler, brothers of the bride, Jesse Powell and N. Hyman.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the Marie Antoinette.

MISS GENTHNER A BRIDE.

Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. J. Genthner Married to Wm. F. Englis.

Miss Sybil Adele Genthner, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Philip J. Gentiner, was married to William Franklin Englis, son of Mrs. H. Rockwood Brinckerhoff of 327 West Eighty-sixth Street, last evening in the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Albert J. Lyman, pastor emeritus, and the present pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. Rexford Raymond, officiated. The reception was held at the Pouch Gallery.

The bride's gown was of white satin and lace, and a single pink rose was in the centre of her bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Dorothy Dormitzer, in a blue minaret frock, and two bridesmaids, the Misses Ethel Genthner and Carolyn Brinckerhoff, wearing pink frocks, with blue sashes. They carried bouvardia.

Louis de Milhau of this city was best man, and the ushers were Raymond Havemeyer, James W. Alker, and William H. Williams of New York and Charles W. G. Baiter of Short Hills, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Englis are to live at 402 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush.

LUNCHEONS FOR DEBUTANTES.

Misses Darlington, Ferguson, and Fitch the Guests.

Several luncheons for débutantes were given yesterday, the guests of honor being Miss Darlington, Miss Ferguson, and Miss Fitch.

Mrs. Howard Carroll of 4 East Sixty-fourth Street gave a luncheon yesterday for her house guest, Miss Eleanor Townsend Darlington, the débutante daughter of Bishop Darlington of Pennsylvania. The guests included the Misses Caramai Carroll, Gabrielle Gourd, Elizabeth Thompson, Mildred Dennis, Elizabeth Phillips, Greta Hofstetter, Marie Taller, Mildred Rice, Caryl Hackstaff, Christine Nichols, Cordelia Hepburn, Caroline and Frances Wyeth, Vieva Fisher, Louise Frank, Eleanor Taylor, Dorothy Brown, and Virginia McKee of Washington.

Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 930 Fifth Avenue, for Miss May Farquhar Ferguson. The guests included the hostess's daughter, Miss Marietta Chapin, not yet out, and the Misses Margaret Clarkson Henderson, Eleanor Hartshorne, Mary Baker, Edith Adams, Dorothy Anderton, Ruth Singer, Katharine Hollister, Naomi Andrews, Augusta and Louise Dixon, and Elinor Davies.

Mrs. Allen Fitch of 38 West Fifty-sixth Street gave a luncheon of twenty-eight covers for débutantes, including her own débutante daughter, Miss Katharine Fitch, who will make her début on Saturday.

Bellamy-Walton Wedding Jan. 8.

Miss Florence Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Walton of 106 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and Frederick Wilder Bellamy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Bellamy, also of Brooklyn Heights, are to be married on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 8. The ceremony is to be performed in the First Presbyterian Church, after which there will be a reception at Mr. and Mrs. Walton's house.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A. H. Woods yesterday completed the cast of "The Yellow Ticket," the new Michael Morton play which will succeed "Within the Law" at the Eltinge Theatre on Jan. 5. The company includes John Barrymore, Bennett Corrigan, Julian L'Estrange, Macy Harlem, Arthur Forrest, David Torrence, Florence Reed, and Jeanette Sinter.

"The Eternal Mystery," George Jean Nathan's one-act play, which was produced here at the Princess Theatre and withdrawn as unsuited for the stage, and later produced with success at the Pitt Theatre in Pittsburgh, was produced Monday night at the Washington Theatre in Detroit. Yesterday a storm of protest caused the Washington players to withdraw the piece.

Oscar Hammerstein, owner of the Republic Theatre, which is leased by David Belasco, resents the latter's intention to put moving pictures of "The Traffic in Souls" in that house next month, and yesterday threatened a suit to prevent the Republic from being used as anything but a first-class theatre. Hammerstein says the pictures which Belasco wants to show are not decent.

Following upon the heels of the announcement that Joseph Brooks had signed a five years' contract with William H. Crane and Douglas Fairbanks for a joint starring arrangement, comes the news that Amelia Bingham has closed for a like time with the same organization.

"Isle," the new musical comedy made from Robert W. Chambers's novel, which has been produced by H. H. Frazee, with Frank Lawlor in the leading role, will come into Mr. Frazee's Longacre Theatre on Dec. 29, when "Adele," which is now playing there, will move to the Harris Theatre.

The opening date of "The Girl on the Film," with the London Gaiety Theatre Company, has been set for Dec. 29. On the occasion of its opening in the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall on that night that theatre will drop the Music Hall part of its name, and return to the rank of regular theatres.

Mlnl Aguglia and her company, who are to be seen in New York beginning next Monday, under the Shubert management, will arrive next Sunday morning on the steamship Verdi. The opening production will be Oscar Wilde's "Salome" in Italian.

Arthur Hopkins's production of the farce "We Are Seven" will inaugurate its New York engagement at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on Wednesday evening, Dec. 24, instead of Christmas Day, as previously announced.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones yesterday afternoon. The baby will bear the name of its mother, Blanche Deyo.

The National Federation of Theatre Clubs will hold a public meeting next Sunday night at the Playhouse. There will be a symposium of actors, authors, managers, and critics for the discussion of the present conditions of theatrical offerings.

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MAUDE TELLS GIRLS OF STAGE DANGERS

Only Level-Headed and Strong Should Seek Careers, He Says at Barnard.

CAN DO MUCH GOOD THERE

If They Are Successful—English Actor Calls on Women to Support Good Plays.

Cyril Maude, the English actor, addressed the girl students of Barnard College yesterday and gave the warning that no girl who is not exceedingly level headed should seek a stage career. A girl, too, he said, must be strong of body as well as of mind if she is to succeed, but he contended that the women of the country were all powerful to regulate the stage and to keep the drama clean. The dramatic organization of Barnard College, known as the Wigs and Cues Club, held a regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the Brinckerhoff Theatre in the college, and Mr. Maude was among the speakers.

After speaking of the early history of the stage and the periods of the drama, Mr. Maude said that this was the American era of the stage. "It shortly will be even more so," he said, "and the era of invention in things connected with the drama—the era of the preservation of the human voices by Edison. Think what it would mean to the preacher who could take up John Wesley and listen to it for inspiration a while; to the singer if she could rearouse her enthusiasm by listening to Jenny Lind; to the historian if he could actually have heard the voice of, say, Mark Anthony or Demosthenes. How I wish we had preserved for us the voices of Henry Irving, of Edwin Booth, of Sarah Siddons, of Forrest.

"The stage as a profession for women is the most magnificent one in the world if a woman is successful, and the most unhappy, miserable one if she fails, or even if she is only what most women are, very moderately successful.

"I think that for women there are few professions in which they can do more good both by their art and by their lives. At least in England and America. In France they say 'Elle est artiste,' with a shrug of their shoulders, and you are filled with astonishment when you hear that one of them has a happy home. Although no doubt there are very many of these happy homes hidden away, you are led to believe in Paris that such is not really the case. But in England I know of many and many a happy wife and a happy mother on the stage.

"The greatest power in the theatre world on every continent is held by women. It is seldom, indeed, that a play is complete without a woman in the cast, and in most plays of past times and of the present it is the actress who has the prominent part. By her talents, her passionate outbursts, her winning tenderness, her grace, her soul, her voice, her dainty ways, her beauty, and her persuasive eloquence, she is on the stage able to set an example of all that is truest, and most beautiful and attractive in woman. And off the stage the limelight of public scrutiny and public opinion makes her privileges income of unusual power for good or evil."

"The temptations of a girl on the stage are great, and no girl who is not level-headed should go on the stage. It is a strong little mind that is able to stand the flattery that will be showered upon her. Poor little soul—perhaps she suddenly, with an average amount of talent, has the luck to be given some very strong part in which she can hardly fail to do well. She is hailed as if she were a genius, and if she doesn't take care she will soon begin to think she is one.

"No delicate girl should ever go upon the stage. The life is strenuous and hard, disappointments and sometimes despair are frequent among us. The proud, haughty, exclusive sort of girl, too, should not go upon the stage. We are a democracy of the democracy. The daughter of a peer and the daughter of a bishop are often dressing in the same room, as is the daughter of a servant or of the man who works in the field. Every body is as good as everybody else among us. The only grades are those of talent. Everybody has an equal chance, and in the theatre itself among actors and actresses, there is no class distinction.

"It is the young women, girls of today, who have the future of the stage in their hands; it is women who keep the theatres open. It is they who, therefore, rule the theatre. It is they and they who choose what styles of play shall be a success in New York; it is the women, not the men. Here is really a case in which you all have indeed the suffrage, the power of deciding what kind of play shall succeed. There has been a great outcry lately, too, in New York against a certain type of distinctly unpleasant play. Play after play of the same kind was produced, however, I hear. It was, I fear, it must have been, the women's vote that did it. And now I hear every one is sorry that the city was flooded with such stories upon the stage.

"So take care, dear ladies, how you exercise the privilege of the vote which controls the style of play that shall succeed. You have heard it said that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. So it does, God bless it, the dear, dainty hand, and it also passes the dollars over the box office counter. Take care to make it hand them over for worthy plays, not sordid, miserable, diseased dramas, the medicine chest drama, the operating room drama. They are not good for any of us to watch, and, believe me, they are the worst enemies of the actor and actress, for they really keep people from liking the idea of going to the theatre."

Theatre Aids Hospital Fund.

Subscriptions amounting to $2,523.54 were obtained yesterday by the workers who seven days ago started a campaign for funds with which to erect new buildings and purchase new equipment for the Washington Heights Hospital. The subscriptions added yesterday made a grand total of $34,124.58. The Campaign Committee announced that the Paradise Theatre, 177th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, had offered to contribute half of the proceeds of to-night's performances there. This is the second theatre on Washington Heights which has offered to give a benefit performance.

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CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

A Large Audience Hears the First Concert of Twenty-first Season.

The Musical Art Society enters upon its twenty-first year with public interest undiminished in the special form of art it cultivates, unaccompanied choral singing. Its first concert, given last evening in Carnegie Hall, was heard by a large audience, many of whom, doubtless, had been unfailing in their attendance upon its beautiful performances since its early days. As has been the custom of the society, its December concert was in part devoted to composition appropriate to Christmastide. Such were the motet by Palestrina, "Hodie Christus natus est" for two choirs, eight voices, which has appeared before on the programmes of the society; Melchior Franck's five part motet, "In den Armen dein"; Sweelinck's five part motet, "Angelus ad Pastores," and Walter Damrosch's eight part chorus, "The Virgin Mary to the Child Jesus."

Fittingly placed in this group of pieces in the older style was Anton Bruckner's "Ave Maria"; in which the avowed follower of Wagner and the composer of the nine symphonies is not easily to be recognized. The music is in the pure and sustained style of the older "a cappella" school; there are a few obviously modern harmonic progressions, but the composer has clearly striven for the impersonal and clarified utterance of that school, and has made his part writing of noble uphony and richness.

In the last part of the programme a fragment of musical history was beautifully illustrated by the performance of Hans Leo Hasler's love song, published in 1601, "Mein G'müth ist mir verwirret," and the chorale, "O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden," into which it was later transformed, in one of the three harmonizations of it used by Bach in "The Passion According to St. Matthew." Here the form of the original, with its changes of rhythm and its archaic harmony, is strikingly contrasted with Bach's exquisitely flowing verse on the chorale in the tender seriousness of its Phrygian harmony. The arrangements by Dr. Damrosch of songs by Lefèvre and the Trouvère, Adam de la Hale, of which the latter dates back to the thirteenth century, gave great pleasure, though as historical specimens their value was lost. There were three exquisite songs for women's voices by Brahms, "Minnelied," in which he caught the tone of a folksong with characteristic grace, and "Barcarole," with its refrain by two contralto voices. The programme was closed with three Finnish songs by Setim Palmgren.

But at the beginning and the end there was more than stood on the printed list. It is a pretty custom now for the Musical Art Society to begin its Christmas concert with Dr. Damrosch's harmonization of the German folksong "Stille Nacht," as was done last evening; and at the end was sung Gevaert's harmonization of an old French "Chanson Joyeuse de Noel" that has in previous years been a popular number on the programme.

In all these things the singing of the chorus met the high standards the society has set for itself in fullness and volume and richness of tone, in precision and justness of phrasing, and accuracy of intonation.

There was an amusing interlude between the choral sections of the programme, consisting of three folksongs set for small orchestra, by Percy Aldridge Grainger, an English musician; a "Mock Morris Dance" for strings, an Irish tune for strings, and a real Morris dance for strings, flute, clarinet, horn, and British concertina. Interesting expectations were aroused by the programme notes as to the British concertina, of which there were two in the orchestra. But they had only a few measures to play at the end; and they were so covered by the rest of the instruments that they might as well never have come out of Britain, so far as they contributed to the orchestral effect. But the tune itself, "Shepherd's Hey," with its constantly recurring "ostinato" figure, is captivating, and it so pleased the audience that Dr. Damrosch repeated it.

MR. HENRY'S RECITAL.

A Young American Pianist Shows Promise at Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Harold Henry, who gave a pianoforte recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, is a young man, apparently an American, with talent and a considerable degree of development, technical and artistic. He has not previously become known in New York concert halls, but something more of development in both these sides of his art will make him a musician to be reckoned with. His tone needs a little mellowing and enriching, his fingers a little more accuracy, and he needs to feel a little more deeply the poetry of some of his music, especially the significance of the Chopin rubato, which yesterday in the lacrymatory and the C sharp minor Scherzo he presented a little mechanically.

But he showed yesterday in his playing musical feeling, fire and individuality, taste and intelligence; also no little confidence and aplomb. His most extensive number was MacDowell's Keltic sonata. He began with Bach's D major prelude and fugue as Busoni wishes it played, a rigaudon by Rameau, and an allegro by Scadatti, as Godowsky wishes them—in both of these last the composers would have been amazed; intermezzi by Brahms, a group of modern pieces, including Alkan's "Le Vent" and Liszt's transcription of Isolde's "Liebestod"; there is no more reason for Mr. Henry to play this last than there is for Mr. Paderewski.

TUESDAY NIGHT DANCES BEGIN.

Married People Gather at Sherry's —The Subscribers.

The dances organized last Winter by young matrons for married people, the Tuesday Night Dancing Class, had its first meeting of the Winter at Sherry's last night. Several dinners preceded it. The managers this year include Mrs. J. Howard Davison, Mrs. Frederick F. Delafield, Mrs. Henry G. Trever, and Mrs. Joseph H. Hunt.

The dancing is in the small ballroom and after midnight a seated supper is served in the public rooms overlooking Fifth Avenue. There are about seventy-five couples who have subscribed and a number of bachelors.

Among the subscribers are Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Adams Batcheller, Mr. and Mrs. William Manice, Mr. and Mrs. Rich Steers, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Elliman, Mr. and Mrs. George Leith, Mr. and Mrs. Donn Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Pease, Frederick Moore, Roland Palmer, and Frederick Matthews.

Xmas Dance at Delmonico's.

A subscription dance was held last night at Delmonico's under the patronage of Mrs. Warren Leslie, Mrs. Walter Caughlan, and Mrs. Hugh Murray. The rooms were decorated with holly, and bore the aspect of Christmas. At midnight a supper was served, after which dancing was resumed.

Edwin Goulds at Jekyl Island.

Special to The New York Times.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 16.—Edwin Gould and family have arrived at Jekyl Island. It is understood that Mr. Gould will spend the Winter at Jekyl and Florida resorts. His yacht will arrive shortly and will be kept at Jekyl throughout the season.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Vaderland and Ryndam—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cornet, William Cornwall, Lewis R. Decker, United States Vice Consul at Nottingham; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Eldridge, H. Milliken, Miss A. E. Paddock, Miss P. Altman, and Joseph Alexander.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. E. E. Bates, Miss Mildred Buford, Miss M. L. Carpenter, Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Durand, Mrs. A. P. Evans, Mrs. E. H. Nall, Miss Mary S. Nall, Mrs. J. B. Read, and Miss E. Watson.

Some of those booked to leave to-day on the France for Havre are:

Dr. L. E. Aybar, Mrs. Aybar, W. Herbert Avott, Mrs. M. A. Boal, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Blake, Mrs. C. L. Collins, Perry P. Chance, B. N. Langdon Davies, Miss Amy Folland, J. E. Green, W. M. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Handfuld, J. W. Harrington, W. P. Keep, A. W. Lafferty, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lucas, H. G. Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Marshall.

C. E. APPLEBY DIES; LEFT $25,000,000

One of the Largest Holders of Real Estate on Manhattan Island Was 90 Years Old.

HIS WEST SIDE PURCHASES

Attorney for Representative of King Louis Philippe in His Real Estate Deals in America.

Charles E. Appleby, one of the largest individual holders of real estate on Manhattan Island, died Monday at the home of his son, 216 West Fifty-ninth Street, at the age of 90 years.

For fifty years or more he had bought and sold Manhattan realty and his keen foresight of values in the middle and upper west side sections netted him a fortune said to amount to about $25,000,000.

Mr. Appleby was born in Monmouth County, N. J., the son of James Appleby. He came to New York City when a young man and studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1847. Real estate being his hobby from boyhood he specialized in title cases and was attorney in the United States for Jean Frederic de la Farge, representative of King Louis Philippe in the latter's real estate transactions in America.

Important among his early purchases on the west side in the vicinity of Central Park South and Seventh Avenue were fifteen lots opposite the Navarro Apartment house in Seventh Avenue which he obtained for $450 each. He also held title to large plots on Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, along the river front, besides many tenements and business buildings, all of which were clear of mortgages or incumbrances.

Last March a suit brought by Mr. Appleby against the city in 1863, for $10,500 damages to a piece of property owned by him during the draft riots was settled for $7,500. In 1863 Mr. Appleby owned the Allerton Hotel at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-first Street. A policeman standing in front of the hotel incurred the rage of the mob and after beating him they sacked the hotel and set fire to it.

About fifty-five years ago Mr. Appleby married a daughter of Isaac Storm, an insurance man. Mrs. Appleby died thirteen years ago. He had two sons, Edgar S., and John B. Appleby.

REVIVE "BOHEMIAN GIRL."

Century Company Gives Listless Performance of Balfe's Old Opera.

The Century Opera Company turned from opera in English and produced an English opera, Balfe's "The Bohemian Girl," incidentally showing us what our grandfathers admired in the way of operatic fare.

Probably the Century patrons will not take "The Bohemian Girl" very seriously—at least, not if last night's performance is to be taken as the basis of judgment. It was hot a very enlivening performance. In the first place the libretto, to our ears, steeped in the realism of the modern operatic stage, is hopelessly stupid and artificial. Its events, and its atmosphere, even its phraseology, could be of no other world than that of old-time theatricalism, and modern audiences cannot be got to accept this when there are not compensations that make it worth while.

It is not full justice to blame the singers for all the shortcomings in the performance, for to carry such trivial stuff as they were concerned with, requires far more vitality and moving power than them than the composer has put into the score. There are some melodies in "The Bohemian Girl" that prove they must be good by having lived in popular esteem for more than half a century, but they are of the sentimental order and not of a nature to sustain and propel dramatic interest.

The only element of the performance that came through with untainted honors was the conducting, which was in the hands of Carlo Nicosia, who strove valiantly.

FRANZ EGENIEFF IN RECITAL.

Baritone at His Best in Songs of the Dramatic Type.

Franz Egénieff, baritone, gave his first New York recital in Aeolian Hall last night after the event had twice been postponed on account of his illness. His programme opened with four songs by Gluck, which were followed by Loewe's "Der Nöck," and Schumann's "Belsazar" and "Provenzalisches Lied." The next group comprised the names of Jenö Kerntler, Hubert Pataky and Hans Hermann, all of whom are recital composers, and the last number by Tschaikowsky, Debussy, and Augusta Holmés. It was difficult to appraise Mr. Egénieff's singing, for although he generally sang excellently, there were rough moments which might or might not have been due to the effects of his illness, preventing unqualified approval.

He showed power and poise in his singing, and his voice revealed itself as of good quality most of the time. In the songs of more dramatic type he was at his best. In the more lyric numbers his indisposition apparently interfered sometimes with the intonation and tone quality he was striving for. Thus in Debussy's "Les Cloches" he sang off the pitch for a stretch at the end and the range seemed too high. These moments were rare, however, and most of his singing was of a quality to afford much enjoyment. Jenö Kerntler, one of whose songs was sung, assisted excellently at the piano.

Mrs. Pulitzer Entertains.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer was the hostess last evening at a dinner at her home, 7 East Seventy-third Street, for between sixty and seventy guests, who were seated at half a dozen tables decorated with baskets of shaded pink roses. There was music, and the Misses Fuller sang English folk songs. Those asked included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Depew, Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Col. Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. George de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Dr. W. Seward Webb and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons, Mrs. Seth Barton French, and Mrs. Frederic Neilson.

"School" Yields $2,000 for College.

Nearly $2,000 was raised for St. Elizabeth's College at the benefit performance of "School," given under the direction of Ruth Shepley at the Playhouse yesterday afternoon. In the cast was Ernest Glendenning, Leslie Palmer, Wallace Erskine, Charles Cherry, William Phinney, Margaret Vryling, Alice Brady, Ruth Shepley, Marjory Blossom, Alice Lindahl, Becky Gardner, Jane Grey, and Ritta Helder.

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GEORGE S. BOWDOIN DEAD.

Retired Member of J. P. Morgan & Co. Was 81 Years Old.

George Sullivan Bowdoin, retired member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., died yesterday at his home, 39 Park Avenue. He was 81 years old, and had been retired for several years.

Mr. Bowdoin was born in this city, and married Miss Julia Irving Grinnell. Temple Bowdoin, a son, is a member of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Bowdoin made a gift of $75,000 in 1907 toward the completion of the Church of St. John the Divine, the late J. P. Morgan making a gift at the same time of $100,000.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Van W. Schenck.

The Rev. Dr. Isaac Van Wert Schenck, founder and former pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, and direct descendant of Isaac Van Wert, one of the captors of Major André, died yesterday in St. Barnabas's Hospital, Newark, N. J. Dr. Schenck was born in White Plains, N. Y., where his father was pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church. He was graduated from Westminster College in Fulton, Mo., and from the Princeton Seminary.

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SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw will give an informal dancing tea on Jan. 2 at the Cosmopolitan Club, 135 East Fortieth Street, for her two daughters, the Misses Florence and Barbara Thaw, who will make their début next Winter. Mrs. Thaw and her daughters will sail on Jan. 10 for Bermuda.

Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris entertained yesterday at 12 West Fifty-third Street with a luncheon of eighteen covers.

Henry Spies Kip gave a dinner to about twenty guests last night for his brother, William Ruloff Kip, and the latter's fiancée, Miss Mildred F. Corwin. The dinner was followed by informal dancing in his apartment, 128 East Sixtieth Street.

Miss Joan Sawyer and Mr. Quinn are to dance to-day at the tea dance at the Plaza, of which Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter, and others are the patronesses.

Mrs. Henry B. Carhart will give a small dance this evening for her daughter, Miss Ethel A. Carhart, at 113 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Charles A. Frank's luncheon at Sherry's to-day is for her débutante daughter, Miss Louise Tiffany Frank.

The wedding of Miss Beatrix Cadwalader Jones and Prof. Max Farrand of Yale University will take place to-day at the residence of the bride's mother, at 21 East Eleventh Street. It will be very quiet, as Prof. Farrand's mother is seriously ill and Mrs. Jones is also ill.

To-day's luncheons include one by Mrs. C. C. Cuyler and another by Mrs. A. Murray Young, both at their residences.

Mrs. Frank E. Hagemeyer will entertain to-day for her débutante daughter, Miss Evelyn Scott, with a luncheon and theatre party.

Mrs. W. H. Parsons of 449 Park Avenue, will give a tea this afternoon to introduce her daughters, the Misses Laura and Mary Parsons.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan will entertain at 3 East Seventy-fifth Street this evening with a dinner, followed by dancing, and additional guests will come for the latter.

Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best will give an at home this afternoon at 62 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Albert Eugene Gallatin gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton for Miss Helen D. Huntington and her fiancé, Vincent Astor, taking his guests afterward to the dance given by Mrs. Percy R. Pyne for her daughter, Miss Mary Pyne, at her house, 680 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Ballin have returned from Europe and will be at the St. Hubert, 120 West Fifty-seventh Street, for the Winter.

The Hobby Club will give a dinner at the Metropolitan Club to-morrow evening, and will go afterward to the home of R. T. Haines Halsey, 64 West Fifty-fifth Street, where Mr. Halsey will give a talk on American arts and crafts of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Leslie of 316 West Seventy-ninth Street will give a dance on Jan. 6 at the Hotel Gotham for their débutante daughter,

BASEBALL --- KENNEL CLUB DIRECTORS RESIGN --- BOXING --- FOOTBALL --- HOCKEY --- POLO

TINKER CASE MAY BE SETTLED SOON

Baseball Men Believe That Cincinnati Will Let Player Come to Brooklyn.

It was the belief of baseball men yesterday that the Cincinnati Directors would rescind their action in repudiating the sale of Joe Tinker to Brooklyn for $25,000. Garry Herrmann, the President of the club, said that he expected that the matter would be satisfactorily arranged some time to-day. The Brooklyn Club owners have taken such a decided position in the matter and are so sure to insist on the terms of the contract being carried out that, rather than start a complicated legal situation, Cincinnati will live up to the terms of Mr. Herrmann's agreement.

Mr. Herrmann gave out the information in Cincinnati yesterday that the club was in good shape and that it would be satisfactorily settled within forty-eight hours. He also said some things which were somewhat surprising. Mr. Herrmann stated that if the Directors of the Cincinnati Club wish to reject the deal he made, they have the power to do so. Being Chairman of the National Commission, the highest court of baseball, Mr. Herrmann ought to know what he is talking about.

Mr. Herrmann says: "If a majority of Directors of the Cincinnati Exhibition Company decide to call off the Tinker deal, they certainly have a right to do so. As far as I know, the deal stands as it was made, and Tinker will go to Brooklyn, provided he agrees to the terms offered by Ebbets. The whole deal is a complex one. Charley Murphy did a lot of talking about what a big bid he was going to make for Tinker, but he never made a proposition of any kind. understand me, if the Board of Directors wish to call off the deal, it is their prerogative to do so.

Julius Fleischmann, one of the chief stockholders of the Cincinnati Club, has something to say about the deal yesterday. He stated:

"There have been many rumors concerning the action of the Board of Directors disapproving of Mr. Herrmann's arrangements. It has also been said that the Directors are seriously divided, and that an attempt will be made to buy Mr. Herrmann's interest and oust him from the Presidency. That kind of talk is all bosh. There isn't a day but that some differences arise regarding the policies of a business concern. The Directors of the Cincinnati Club are harmonious, although they do not all agree on the Tinker affair. They will be harmonious after that case is disposed of. There will be no change in the directorate as far as I know, nor in the Presidency of the club."

When asked if the Directors would drop all further opposition to a direct deal with Tinker as arranged between Herrmann and Ebbets, Mr. Fleischmann stated that he did not care to express an opinion.

The Cincinnati Directors are likely to come to the understanding that Mr. Herrmann was fortunate in getting such a big price for Tinker after all. The feature of the deal which they principally object to is giving Tinker $10,000 of the purchase money, which is a greater amount than a ball player has ever received before.

President Ebbets stated yesterday that there was no change in the position of the Brooklyn Club owners. They will insist on Cincinnati carrying out the letter of the agreement. Mr. Ebbets has written to President Tener concerning the case and has written to Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh to send to Mr. Tener the original agreement which was drawn up. It is now expected that the case will be settled without the aid of President Tener.

Secretary John R. Foster yesterday explained the new features of the players' contract which protects the club owners against their players jumping to outlaw leagues. Mr. Foster says that none of the club owners has any fear of the threats of the Federal League officials because all major league players for the past two seasons have been under contracts by which they make themselves liable to civil action if they violate the contracts.

"Two seasons ago the National League, anticipating the possible organization of an outlaw league, made up their contracts to meet this contingency. Expert legal advice was obtained before this contract was made. A ball player no longer contracts to obligate himself to the club only during the Summer season. The contracts provide that part of his salary is for his Summer work, while the other part is to reserve his services for succeeding seasons. In this way, the baseball magnates feel that they have legalized the much-discussed reserve rule in baseball. They maintain that according to law it is mutual and binding. So if a player tries to "jump" and play with an outlaw club, the baseball owners argue that he can be restrained from doing so by injunction.

Secretary Foster stated yesterday that Arthur Shafer has one more year to serve under his contract. Shafer, it is reported, will not play with the Giants next season, but Mr. Foster stated that the club was confident that he would report for Spring practice at Marlin. Shafer is a temperamental youngster, but he likes to play baseball, and the Giant officials believe that his fondness for the game will persuade him to fall in line next year.

If Shafer fails to report, the Giants will be placed in a rather embarrassing position, and it will be necessary to get some new infielder. The only reserve infielders McGraw now has are Milton Stock and Eddie Grant, and neither of these men is quite up to the standard which McGraw expects in the infield. Secretary Foster is said to be on the lookout for trades which will bring new infielders to the Giants.

That the New York Club is not overanxious to keep Snodgrass and Merkle is shown by the fact that at the baseball meeting here last week Mr. Foster offered to trade Merkle, Snodgrass, and Cordie Schupp, the pitcher, to Miller Huggins of St. Louis for Ed Konetchy. Huggins declined to trade.

It looks very much as if the Cincinnati Club was going to make Charley Herzog manager of the team next year. Yesterday Herzog, at his farm in Ridgley, Md., received a hurry-up call from the Cincinnati Club to report in Redland at once and talk over next season's plans.

President Ebbets of Brooklyn, although he has always been a close friend of President Charley Murphy of Chicago, does not approve of the way in which Mr. Murphy is intruding in the Tinker affair. One of the first things President John K. Tener promised to do when he took office was to prevent one club owner from tampering or making overtures to a player of another club. Murphy has not denied the fact that he is out to get Tinker, and has had conferences with him in Chicago. Just for that, Mr. Murphy is likely to hear something from President Tener. Mr. Ebbets says Murphy ought to "keep off the grass."

Eddie Phelps, the former Brooklyn catcher who was released to Newark last season, has been offered the managership of the Albany Club of the New York State League.

Jack "Dots" Miller, the Pirate first baseman, who has been traded to St. Louis, says: "I guess I am just another victim of the first base jinx in Pittsburgh. Anyway, I held the job longer than anybody since Kitty Bransfield, and that's something. Miller owns a hotel in Kearney, N. J., and says he is sorry to leave Fred Clarke and Hans Wagner.

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SHUGRUE WINS AT BROWN'S.

Cy Smith Outpointed Throughout in Ten-Round Bout.

Joe Shugrue of Jersey City clearly outpointed Cy Smith, the Hoboken lightweight, in the ten-round star bout at Brown's Gymnasium last night. The bout attracted so much interest in the two New Jersey cities that several hundred Jerseyites tubed to Manhattan to see their favorites in action, the result being that many had to be turned away after the clubhouse was filled. The Jersey City delegation had plenty of chances to yell itself hoarse, as Shugrue held the upper hand from the opening to the final bell.

The ringside weights showed no advantage, each tipping the beam at 134 pounds. Smith had all his old aggressiveness and bored in from the first bell, but his rushes were met with stiff left jabs or straight rights, and the Hoboken boxer presented a sorry appearance at the finish. His left eye was almost closed, and he bled freely from the mouth and nose. Shugrue started the blood flowing in the opening round.

Shugrue left the ring without a mark, his superior defense being too much for Smith. The latter did his only effective work at close range, when he was able to get in a few punches to Shugrue's stomach. Round after round told the same story, Shugrue landing almost at will on Smith, but the latter's rugged physique enabled him to take all the punishment without any signs of distress, and he was going as strong at the finish as in the early rounds.

In the semi-final Silent Martin stopped Sailor Cahill in the fourth round.

CHAMPIONS LEAVE I.-A. A. C.

Pat Ryan and John Cahill Quit Champion Athletic Club.

While the story that Pat Ryan, the most wonderful weight thrower the world has ever seen, had resigned from the Irish-American Athletic Club, could not be verified last night, his friends assert that the national champion hammer thrower and world's record holder would never again compete for the Winged Fist organization.

This defection will mark the second from the Irish-American Athletic Club of the champions of America who scored last Summer under the colors of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and it is stated that Ryan's resignation was accompanied by a paper of similar import from John Cahill, the junior national champion with the fifty-six-pound weight.

It is said that Ryan will leave the metropolis and take up residence in Chicago, where the citizens of the Middle West will view his mighty efforts with the "56" and hammer with a wonder similar to that exhibited by local followers of athletics whenever the wonderful Irishman essayed his record-breaking feats.

Ryan's reasons for his defection from the only organization with which he has been affiliated since leaving Ireland is said to have dated from the time when an affront was given a fellow-clubmate, John Cahill, the junior national "56" champion, following which Ryan and Cahill entered the Irish-American clubhouse and vented their feelings in strong verbal manner and quit the organization.

HONOR HARVARD ELEVEN.

Undergraduates Celebrate Victorious Football Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 16.—Harvard's victorious football team of 1913 was tendered an undergraduate celebration at the Harvard Union this evening, the building being too small to accommodate those who desired to pay tribute to Capt. Storer and his players. The boys sang and cheered, and then listened to speeches. Capt. Storer was among the speakers, while Head Coach Percy Haughton, besides telling the story of the season and complimenting his team, also showed on a screen many interesting pictures of plays taken during the season.

Mr. Haughton will be guest of honor at Thursday's celebration by the graduates at the Boston Harvard Club, at which he will repeat his lecture. At this celebration, at which the eleven will be present also, next year's Captain at Harvard probably will be announced.

Georgetown to Play Fordham.

Georgetown will play Fordham on the basketball court for the first time in six years next Friday evening at the Central Opera House, 206 East Sixty-seventh Street. A reception will follow the game. Fordham's five, under the leadership of Capt. "Jack" Darrett, has made an auspicious start this season, defeating the quintets of Brooklyn College and of West Point. The full schedule as revised by the Athletic Council and announced by Manager Michael A. Elmore, is:

Dec. 19, Georgetown; Jan. 5, Muhlenburg, at Allentown, Penn.; 7, Seton Hall, at Fordham; 10, St. Peter's, at Fordham; 14, Lehigh, at South Bethlehem, Penn.; 17, open; 21, open; 24, Union, at Schenectady, N. Y.; Feb. 4, New Hampshire, at Fordham; 7, Georgetown, at Washington, D. C.; 11, Catholic University, at Washington, D. C.; 14, open; 14, Muhlenburg, at Fordham; 21, Catholic University, at Fordham.

Harriman Hounds in Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The members of the Glen Arden Hunt, of which Miss Carol A. Harriman and John H. Townsend are co-masters of hounds, will hunt during the holiday season in Virginia. Eleven of the horses will be shipped from Goshen to that place to-morrow. The past season at Goshen has been the liveliest in a number of years. After the runs the members have been entertained at the New Goshen Inn, which adjoins the race track, and was built at a cost of $200,000.

Columbia Soccer Captain Returns.

W. W. Colquhoun, Captain of the Columbia soccer team, returned to the line-up yesterday after an absence of ten days, caused by the spraining of a leg in practice. After Colquhoun's return to the game Frank Davis, the coach, made another rearrangement of the forward line, with the result that the Varsity players were able to break through the scrub eleven repeatedly for tries at the goal. In order to give as much practice as possible to both the forwards and backs Davis lined the back-field men up with the second team, and sent the first team's back-field men in on the second elevens, so that the first string forwards were fighting their way through the second string backs all afternoon. Harold P. Zoller, Captain of the team a year ago, played on the forwards, and gave the backs much trouble. Columbia's next game is with the Richmond County eleven on Saturday.

Field Trial Club Officers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 16.—All officers of the National Field Trial Club, headed by A. G. C. Sage of New York, President, were re-elected here last night at the annual meeting, following the first day of the meet. Besides Mr. Sage, the officers of the club are: Vice President, H. B. Durrey, New York; Secretary and Treasurer, H. R. Edwards, Cleveland, Ohio.

Fitchburg in New England League.

BOSTON, Mass. Dec. 16.—Fitchburg will be represented in the New England League baseball circuit next year by the club which played in New Bedford last season. The transfer was announced to-night by Timothy H. Murnane, President of the league. Fred Lake, the club's new owner, had been considering re-locating in Manchester, N. H., and in Fitchburg, but found the financial inducements offered in the latter city more attractive.

Meriden Ball Club Sold.

HARTFORD, Dec 16.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Eastern Baseball Association here to-day the sale of the Meriden franchise to William Scinski of Staten Island was ratified. T. Joseph Whalen of Holyoke, Mass., held the franchise last year. It is probable that Scinski will transfer his team from Meriden, and he was given a month in which to make known his decision. The season will start on April 28 and close Sept. 13.

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DIRECTORS RESIGN FROM KENNEL CLUB

Policy of A. K. C. Vindicated at Delegates' Meeting--To Probe Secretary's Office.

At the quarterly meeting of the American Kennel Club yesterday at the club offices, 1 Liberty Street, the proceedings were a complete vindication of the policies of August Belmont, the President, and his associates of the Directors. The four Directors who have been prominent in creating a feeling of unrest in American Kennel Club affairs—Dr. John E. De Mund, W. S. Gurnee, Jr., W. H. Sawyer, and Abraham D. Gillette—tendered their resignations as members of the Board of Directors, which were accepted. It is said that they will also resign as delegates of their specialty clubs, but such resignations may only be acted on at the annual meetings of the parent body.

A motion to investigate the conduct and methods of the Secretary, A. P. Vredenburgh, was withdrawn, as Mr. Belmont stated such proceedings should have been referred to the Committee on Rules. Secretary Vredenburgh then asked that a formal investigation be made of his office, and insisted that one be made. A motion to this effect was carried and that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to conduct the inquiry. This was prevented by Vice President Hollis H. Hunnewell of Boston, as Mr. Belmont, after calling the meeting to order, retired from the chair that he might take an active part in the discussions. The committee appointed by Chairman Hunnewell, as announced after the meeting, consists of Hildreth K. Bloodgood, Howard Willetts, and Ralph C. Stewart.

Mr. Belmont made a vigorous speech in opposition to the tactics which he asserted had been followed by Dr. De Mund in fomenting uneasiness and dissatisfaction among the supporters and managers of bench shows and dog fanciers generally. He had come to be frequently with many complaints which he declared were widespread and that he was supported by letters from prominent dog fanciers from all parts of the country, but when requested to produce the documentary evidence he had failed to do so. Dr. De Mund had requested him to order an investigation of the American Kennel Club's methods of doing business as conducted by Secretary Vredenburgh, but Mr. Belmont told him to submit his charges to the proper committee. Mr. Belmont stated that Dr. De Mund for taking up his personal grievances, matters that should properly have been merely dealt with in his official capacity as Chairman of the American Kennel Club's Board of Directors, was in the wrong, and the holding of them in public that was detrimental to interests of the American Kennel Club, and it was time that a stop was put to such proceedings.

There was no action taken regarding the nullification of the prohibition against handlers acting as judges of dog shows and the licensing of judges, superintendents and handlers, so that there will be no change in these rules until the annual meeting in February.

An advance was made in the matter of reciprocity with the English Kennel Club. The hitch in the proceedings has been due to the fact that Dr. Boultee, Secretary of the Canadian Kennel Club, who submitted the overtures for reciprocity on behalf of the English Kennel Club, was under suspension by the American Kennel Club, and consequently the latter body could not deal with him. Dr. Boultee's suspension occurred over an incident in connection with the Buffalo show of a few years ago. Andrew Albright, Jr., was judging the bulldogs, and the owner of the bulldog Mahomet, in conversation told Dr. De Mund how anxious he was to win, as if would make Mahomet a champion. "All right," said Dr. De Mund in a joking way, "and will fix it for you." Mahomet won, and in his report of the show for a Toronto newspaper Dr. Boultee wrote up the incident in a jesting way. Dr. De Mund took the article seriously, and demanded that the American Kennel Club obtain a retraction of his story from Dr. Boultee. An investigation was held in this city, at which Dr. Boultee refused to appear as a witness, for the reason that he could not afford to leave Toronto for the journey from Toronto on such an unimportant matter. This refusal led to his suspension by the A. K. C.

A motion made by James Mortimer was carried that the investigation be reopened and an effort made to have Dr. Boultee come to New York and testify. It is understood that he is willing to do so, and that his reinstatement by the American Kennel Club will promptly follow. The reciprocal arrangements with the Canadian and English Kennel Clubs will then be completed. This will cover the disqualifications and suspensions of dogs and club members in the three countries concerned, besides ratifying the special rule passed on March 12 by the A. K. C., which compels dogs registered in England to be registered in the same name here.

There were forty-five delegates present at the meeting, which was one of the largest in the history of the club. Those present were August Belmont, Hollis H. Hunnewell, R. S. Smith, William L. Barclay, Howard Ehrich, Raymond Belmont, Theodore Offerman, Henry C. Fleitmann, Edwin L. Roger, G. A. Wertheim, M. M. Palmer, Allison M. Lederer, Alfred B. Maclay, John H. Blackwood, Edward H. Hobbie, Joseph B. Vandergrift, Ralph C. Stewart, A. E. Wright, O. F. Vedder, Walter Burgess, Richard J. Stewart, H. H. Holton, Robert Sedgwick, Jr., Charles Randolph Wood, Thomas Hartman, J. Chandler Barnard, James Mortimer, Dr. J. E. De Mund, W. N. G. Clark, A. D. Gillette, Henry Hollister Pease, John P. Collins, Dr. F. H. Osgood, W. H. Sawyer, James W. Appleby, J. Macey Willetts, Tyler Morse, Freeman Ford, Joseph A. Buchannan, R. W. K. Anderson, J. C. Weller, Samuel B. Cutler, Howard Willets, W. S. Gurnee, Jr., A. C. Wilmerding, George Rousse, William H. Mulford, Rowland Keasbey, Lloyd W. Smith, David P. Ritchie, George Greer, and John G. Bates.

With the completion of the delegates' meeting, the Board of Directors went into executive session and ratified the proceedings of the previous meeting, accepted the resignations of Dr. De Mund and his supporters on the Board of Directors, and appointed the Investigating Committee, the personnel of which Chairman Bloodgood later announced.

MAY DROP PENN GAME.

Michigan's Football Schedule Would Have Three Contests in East.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 16.—Complications, though unexpected, in the arrangement of the football schedule may result in a conflict of dates which may prevent the University of Pennsylvania team from playing Michigan in the annual game here next season.

The general impression among the students at Pennsylvania has been that Michigan still has two more years of a four-year contract calling for games with the Red and Blue eleven, but, according to the statement made by Truxtun Hare, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Football Committee, to-day, this contract has been changed so often that no definite arrangement is in force which will assure positively a contest with the Wolverines here next year.

Michigan has planned to play Harvard at Cambridge Oct. 31. In addition to this game, the Maize and Blue has a contest with Cornell at Ithaca, probably on Nov. 7. Should the Pennsylvania game be played the following week, it would mean three trips to the East for the Western team inside of three weeks. There is no doubt that the Faculty of Michigan University would object to this.

Cornell Won't Row on May 9.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 16.—That Cornell has not agreed to row Harvard on May 9 and that that date is too early for the Ithacans was the statement made to-day by Graduate Manager Kent. Dates for crew races are usually submitted to Coach Courtney for his approval, and it is known that the veteran coach is unwilling to take the chance of entering a crew in an important race at such an early date. It has always been maintained that the Cornell crew would not be developed for the Harvard race before the end of the third week in May, and it is certain that he would never consent to meeting Harvard on May 9, as Cornell is to row Princeton on May 23, and the dates for the Harvard race that seem most available to the Ithacans are either a week later or a week earlier.

St. John's Defeats St. Lawrence.

The St. John's College basket ball team of Brooklyn added another victory to its list last night at the college gymnasium, defeating the St. Lawrence University team of Canton, N. Y., by the score of 20 to 14. The St. Lawrence game always ranks as one of the principal games on the St. John's schedule, and several hundred persons saw the old rivals in action. The visitors put up a strong fight all the way, but were handicapped by being unfamiliar with the floor and baskets.

The home team took the lead early in the first half, and was never headed, although the St. Lawrence boys were always near enough to keep the game interesting. At the end of the first half the Brooklyn team led 13 to 6. Mahoney's work, both from the field and the foul line, was easily the feature of the St. John's playing, being responsible for half the points scored by the winners. Canfield excelled for the visitors. The line-up:

St. John's.	Position.	St. Lawrence.
Nicklas	Left forward	Wheeler
Driscoll	Right forward	Hoffman
McCaffrey	Centre	Clemens
Casey		Griswold
McDonald	Left guard	McGinnis
Mahoney	Right guard	Canfield

Goals from field—Mahoney, (4), Driscoll, (2), Nicklas, (2), Casey, Canfield, (2), Wheeler, Roundy, McGinnis. Foul goals—Mahoney, (6), Roundy, (2), Canfield. Referee—Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Plan Saturday Soccer League.

To-morrow evening there will be a meeting at Central Branch, Young Men's Christian Association, 11 Bond Street, Brooklyn, of delegates from various soccer football teams of this city, to formulate plans for a Saturday afternoon soccer league. It is expected that this league will begin in the near future, as there are a number of fast elevens which are desirous of starting a Saturday league. Among clubs that will have representatives at this meeting are Brooklyn F. C., Central Strollers, Camerons, Fultons, Overseas Wanderers, MacDonald Rovers, Columbia Ovals, Belgians, New York Celtics, Anglo-Saxons, and Colgate F. C. Any other clubs are invited to send delegates to this meeting.

Senator Bailey Sells Stock Farm.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—Ex-United States Senator Joseph Bailey of Gainsville, Tex., to-day sold the Fairland stock farm, near here. Mr. Bailey for years has been breeding harness horses at the Fairland farm. The price is said to have been $90,000, and Mr. Bailey, it is believed, will retire from the horse-breeding business.

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See Big Smith Gray & Co. advertisement in this morning's World. Wonderful reductions on Men's Suits and Overcoats.

JACK JOHNSON STILL CHAMPION OF WORLD

State Commission Says Title Can Be Lost by Only Defeat or Retirement.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday took up the question of Jack Johnson's title as heavyweight champion in answer to two requests from boxing promoters in France for an expression of opinion and the decision was that Johnson is still the heavyweight champion of the world. Johnson is now in Paris and says he is ready to defend the title despite the fact that the French boxing authorities declared the title vacant.

The coming bout between Joe Jeannette and Sam Langford at Paris is being advertised as a heavyweight championship battle and Johnson naturally takes exception to it. On Saturday last a cable was received from Victor Breyer, the French promoter, as follows:

"Cable official decision on the heavyweight championship status of Jack Johnson."

No answer was returned and early yesterday afternoon a cable was received from Paul Rousseau, leader of the Boxing Federation of France. This latest message read:

"French Federation of Boxing proposes to International Boxing Union that Jack Johnson be considered no longer the world's heavyweight champion. Please cable us if you agree with France on this question."

The question came up for consideration at the weekly meeting of the Commission yesterday afternoon and at its conclusion a cable was sent to the French promoters that the New York State Athletic Commission regards Johnson as the world's heavyweight champion. While expressing no sympathy for Johnson and hoping that he will never again be allowed to box in the United States, the Commissioners were of the opinion that Johnson could lose his title only in the ring or by retirement, hence their answer to Breyer and Rousseau. The International Boxing Union took action against Johnson some little ago, but no attention was paid to the action in America until the recent requests brought about an expression of opinion.

The delay in arranging a conference, suggested a month ago by the Wisconsin Boxing Commission, to save Packey McFarland from drawing a year's suspension in New York. The conference was for the purpose of reaching an agreement in rules and regulations, and the enforcing of penalties against boxers. Word of McFarland's suspension reached the New York State Commission during yesterday's session, but in view of the fact that the two commissions had not reached an agreement no action was taken.

Patsy White was before the commission with a complaint against the Fairmont A. C., the first in which this club has figured since the commission was formed. On Saturday night White fell in the first round of a bout with Frankie Fleming and declared that he broke a bone in his hand. The club physician could find no fracture. Johnny Victor then substituted for White and at the conclusion of the show, White's manager, who also manages Victor, tried to collect for the latter. The club contended that only one should be paid and finally decided to let the commission settle the matter. The commission decided that the club should pay $75, the amount guaranteed White.

Ruggerio Makes Best Time.

The weekly cross-country run of the Brook Church House was held last night over the four-and-a-half-mile Cretona Park course. The best time was made by F. Ruggerio, who, starting from scratch, covered the distance in 24:15. The first fifteen runners and their time and handicaps follow: W. Wiesp, (4:30), 25:02; J. Woods, (2:15), 26:00; J. Costello, (1:30), 26:11; N. Kanneese, (2:15), 26:00; C. Crosby, (1:30), 26:04; George Sosa, (1:00), 26:00; Rugerio, (scratch), 24:12; C. Meier, (1:15), 25:57; D. Field, (4:30), 26:00; H. Green, (4:00), 25:26; M. Manio, (2:30), 26:00; Joe Beaudine, (3:30), 26:17; M. Fenton, (4:00), 26:00; J. Guenther, (1:15), 26:32; F. Tumier, (3:45), 29:14.

Brickley to Put 12-Pound Shot.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 16.—"Charlie" Brickley, whose proficiency with his fist brought victory to Harvard during the recent football season, will represent the Crimson in the twelve-pound shot-put event at the national junior track and field championships in Brooklyn on Jan. 3. Announcement to this effect was made to-day by Manager Saltbuh of the Harvard track team. Capt. Storer of the football team, and Hardwick, another member of the eleven, are expected to compete in this event later in the month.

PACKEY HOMMEY LOSES.

Jack Sheppard Wins All but One Round in East Side Bout.

The snappy left and right hand punches delivered with the action of a triphammer by Jack Sheppard of the east side proved the undoing of Packey Hommey last night at the Atlantic Garden A. C., and in nine of the ten rounds Hommey was on the short end of the boxing. Favored by an advantage of five pounds, he weighing 138 pounds, Hommey was unable to fathom the attack of his less rugged opponent, and in only the ninth round could he be considered as having the better of a single round.

From the start Sheppard worked his lefts to Hommey's face, finding a landing almost each time he let go his blows, and before the sixth chapter had concluded he had Packey's face battered severely. His nose was flattened and his upper lip badly swollen.

The bout from start to finish was full of action and probably one of the best contests staged at the Bowery club in many months. At long range work Hommey was helpless, as his opponent beat him on every lead with his trusty left and backed it up with equally hard rights to the ribs. Hommey was rocked in the sixth round after a slow preceding chapter when Sheppard rested for the onslaught.

Toward the end Sheppard tired from his own work and in the ninth fell back and was on the losing end for the first time. Hommey, grasping the situation, carried the work to his man and got in his best blows, compelling Sheppard to cover and avoid the blows in the clinches. The final showed both boys fighting hammer and tongs and for the three minutes they exchanged blows so fast it was impossible to record them. Sheppard showed no signs of the work excepting a split lip, while Hommey was badly marked.

In the semi-final, also of ten rounds, Mike Rosin gave Jimmy Murray a severe beating.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Packey McFarland said he was little concerned over the action of the Wisconsin Boxing Commission in barring him from boxing in the State for a year.

"Their ruling has no influence in other States," he said, "and I don't care if I ever fight in Wisconsin again. If I failed to comply with the law the commission was not to blame, but the law for that. They are the ones who should be disciplined."

West Point Hockey Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Ice hockey promises to be a headline attraction at West Point this Winter if there is ice, the army team having arranged a strong schedule of games for its hockey team, which is considered to be one of the strongest the cadets have put on the ice. Cornell, Princeton, Amherst, and Massachusetts Techs are some of the teams that the army will play. The cadets will be coached by Lieut. "Phil" Gordon, former Army hockey star. Cadet Ralph Royce of Michigan, one of the Army's best players in the game in the past, and Cadet Thomas H. Rose of Georgia is the team manager. Arrangements are under way whereby the Army will benefit from the coaching of several of the stars of the St. Nicholas Skating Club of New York after the season gets under way. All the games will be played at West Point, as Lusk Reservoir, the scene of Jan. 31's Massachusetts Aggies; 9, Cornell; 10, Rensselaer Poly; 14, Princeton; 17, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; 21, Williams; 24, Rhode Island State; Feb. 18, Dartmouth; 21, Battery "A," Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; Mar. 4, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 10, Amherst; 14, Trinity; 21, Squadron "A," N. Y. N. G.

Yale in St. Nicholas Rink.

Yale's Varsity hockey team practised yesterday for the game with St. Michael's College team of Toronto, which is scheduled for Saturday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. Tom Heward was on the ice coaching the New Haven candidates, and after the session told Capt. Heron that he believed he had the material for a stronger team than has represented Yale in several years. The team loses Cox and Chauncey of last year's seven by graduation, but the places of these two clever players will be filled by likely acquisitions from the freshman team. The St. Michael's team is a wonderful aggregation of young players. They were the Canadian amateur champions of 1909 and 1910 and the holders of the Sir Montagu Allen trophy. Princeton and St. Paul play at the St. Nicholas rink to-morrow night.

Rutger's Advisory Committee.

At a meeting of a number of Rutger's College graduates, held in this city yesterday, a Rutger's Athletic Advisory Committee was appointed to consist of L. F. Loree, Robert Pruyn, D. D. Sutphen, Philip Brett, and John Herbert. Mr. Herbert has the distinction of having played as a member of the Rutger's team in the first intercollegiate football game ever held in this country.

Packey McFarland Suspended.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 16.—Packy McFarland was to-day suspended by the Wisconsin Boxing Commission for one year for failure to give a satisfactory "performance" in the bout with Jack Britton in Milwaukee on Dec. 8. On that occasion the largest crowd that ever attended a local boxing tournament voiced the disapproval of McFarland's work by jeers and cat-calls.

AMATEUR BOXERS SCORE KNOCKOUTS

Seven Bouts End Before the Scheduled Three Rounds Are Contested at City A. C.

City Athletic Club members were regaled last night with a series of amateur boxing bouts in three classes, seven of them failing to go to the limit of three rounds of three minutes each because of the fast fighting and interference by the referee, who prevented the boys who were being beaten in the several cases by making his decision before the scheduled end.

Quite the quickest win recently seen hereabouts was accomplished by L. C. Boydick of the Walnut A. C. of Boston, who disposed of J. Murtha of the Osanam A. C. by the knockout route in seven seconds. The boys had barely become set before the Boston boy whipped over a right hander to the jaw which sent his opponent down for the count, from which he was revived by the referee and his handlers.

S. Dimond of the Pastime had his work cut out reaching the semi-finals, which will be decided to-morrow night, when he was arrayed against M. Herbert of the West Harlem A. C. in the second round of the 108-pound division. The latter gave the Brazilian Cross wearer all that was coming, but the latter had a stiffer punch, with the result that he stayed the route a bit better and gained the judges' decision at the end of three rounds.

The final bout of the series brought together P. Franchini and G. Mass, Glencoe A. C., and, after three brisling rounds, in which the judges failed to find a winner, the referee found for Franchini. Both lads gave a capital demonstration of the game and showed an ability to hit hard and often. In one of the bouts of the 118-pound class J. Carroll knocked out P. Jacobs of the Pennants in the first round. The summary:

115-Pound Class.—First Bout—G. Fyhe, unattached, defeated C. Rahne, unattached, three rounds, judge's decision. Second Bout—J. Halpin, Osanam A. C., defeated A. Franey, Pennant A. C., three rounds, judge's decision. Third Bout—F. Franchini, Sunset A. C., defeated J. Garry, Greenwich House A. C., three rounds, judge's decision. Fourth Bout—T. Boylan, Osanam A. C., defeated R. Schwartz, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision. Fifth Bout—G. Mass, Glencoe A. C., defeated G. Kelen, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision. Second Round—First Bout—J. Foley, Osanam A. C., defeated J. Krelenberg, unattached, two rounds, referee's decision. Second Bout—Halpin, Osanam A. C., defeated C. Boylan, Osanam A. C., three rounds, judge's decision. Third Bout—F. Franchini, Sunset A. C., defeated G. Mass, Glencoe A. C., three rounds, judge's decision.

108-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—First Bout—S. Dimond, Pastime A. C., defeated L. Fellis, unattached, on foul, referee's decision. First round. First Bout—W. Aste, Christ Church A. C., won by default. Second Bout—L. C. Boydick, Walnut A. C., Boston, defeated J. Murtha, Osanam A. C., one round, referee's decision. Third Bout—S. Dimond, Pastime A. C., defeated M. Herbert, West Harlem A. C., three rounds, judge's decision. Fourth Bout—J. Carroll, Osanam A. C., defeated P. Jacobs, Pennant A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class.—First Bout—R. Biley, Osanam A. C., defeated C. Mahony, Holy Cross Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision. Second Bout—H. Conrad, unattached, defeated Hoffman, Osanam A. C., two rounds, referee's decision. Third Bout—M. Sadwinger, Pastime A. C., defeated J. Mann, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

Tie in Billiard Tournament.

A tie was created in the national amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, as a result of last night's game, in which C. B. Terry, holder of the title, defeated L. A. Servatius by the score of 200 to 150. Terry played his usual steady and accurate game and finished his string with 18 balks, which gave him an average of 4 94-149. His high runs were 93, 18, and 15. Servatius made high runs of 18 and 12, and averaged 3 1-45. This victory places the title holder in a tie with F. S. Appleby for first place.

Marchant Wins with Cue.

William Marchant defeated H. Davis in last night's game of the handicap English billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy by the score of 500 to 374. The winner was handicapped at 185 points, while Davis was allotted a handicap of 115. The second round of the tournament will be played this evening, when S. Spicer opposes E. Ridgeway.

COLUMBIA HOCKEY PLANS.

Dartmouth Invites New Yorkers to Hanover Ice Carnival Feb. 12.

Dartmouth has invited the Columbia University hockey seven to participate in its annual outdoor carnival, which will be held at Hanover on Feb. 12, according to announcement made by Graduate Manager Fisher yesterday. The Blue and White broke even with Dartmouth in hockey games when they played against each other in the intercollegiate series two years ago. Last year Columbia resigned from the league prior to the games scheduled with the Green.

The first cut in the Columbia hockey squad was made yesterday by Rufus Trimble, graduate coach. Twenty-one players have been retained, with four veterans of last year's seven. There are several new players of promise, and Trimble has a representative squad of candidates from which to choose a team. The schedule has not yet been announced, but it will include, it is said, games with Princeton and Yale and also with Cornell, in addition to the Dartmouth contest.

The Blue and White freshmen play their first game on Jan. 20 with Stevens Prep seven. The freshmen, however, are handicapped because of the fact that they have no opportunities for practice, and the weather has been such that nothing has been done toward building the proposed rink on South Field.

The men retained for the Varsity squad are T. Imbali, '15Law; T. Campbell, '14; T. Kebb, '16; Stevens, P. S.; C. Bartow, '16; S. Miller, '15; S. Butler, '15; W. Todd, '15; R. Hilleach, '14; Capt. R. Harris, '14; F. Dubeare, '14Law; A. M. Kennedy, '17; G. Mylus, '15Law; H. Brown, '14; W. Johnson, '15; H. Doyle, '16; G. Dressler, '15; D. Greenleaf, '15; E. B. Walser, '16; M. G. Hubbard, '15, and B. Read, '15.

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This to the tailor's man who wants the best, but is willing to save some dollars.

Search again, and you'll find no better values than our suits and overcoats from $18 to $25.

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Furs for his Christmas.
Fur overcoats, fur hats, fur gloves.

Hundreds of littler things too—leather and metal novelties selected by "Spugs" for "Spugs."

For firms and individuals wishing to give orders on us, we have special Christmas order blanks, just waiting to be filled in with the lucky man's name.

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The Refilling of "CANADIAN CLUB" BOTTLES
with inferior liquor at Saloons and Hotels, has become so common throughout the United States, that we have been compelled to take drastic steps to protect our friends from these
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Careful investigation has convinced us that practically every popular and well-known brand of Whisky, Gin and Brandy is being imitated and the bottles refilled.
Consumers will be amazed when they learn the names of the firms engaged in this nefarious work. Frauds upon the public are startling and widespread.
We Have Determined at Whatever Cost
to stop the practice as far as "CANADIAN CLUB" is concerned.

BOSTON BUYERS BESIEGED HERE

More Than 250 Salesmen Show Samples at Filene Company Office in Single Day.

WINTER GOODS HARD HIT

And Plenty of Good Merchandise Is Now Available—Prices Are Very Attractive.

More than 250 representatives of manufacturers in a wide variety of lines accepted yesterday the invitation of William Filene's Sons Company of Boston to show that firm merchandise suitable for use in its automatic bargain basement. This invitation was extended in an advertisement on the business page of Monday's TIMES. It aroused considerable comment in commercial circles in that a firm wanting merchandise was the advertiser instead of a firm having goods to dispose of.

The Filene bargain basement represents a unique merchandising scheme in American storekeeping. It is said to be the only bargain basement in the world operated on the following plan: All merchandise offered for sale in the basement must be a bargain at the time it is put on the counters. At the end of the second week any goods that are left in stock are automatically reduced 25 per cent. in price. At the end of the third week another automatic cut of 25 per cent. is made, which reduces the original price 50 per cent. This reduction process is repeated on merchandise remaining at the end of the fourth week, which leaves the retail price of the goods 25 per cent. of the original figure. Any goods that have not been sold by the end of the fifth week are given to charity.

Twenty-six buyers representing the Filene Company were here yesterday, and of these, sixteen were seeking merchandise to offer in the basement heretofore described. Among the lines examined were coats, suits, waists, undermuslins, skirts, children's furs, gloves, girls' and infants' wear, corsets, shoes, hosiery, men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, furs, dresses, and underwear.

One of the best-posted buyers in the office said that the amount of merchandise shown yesterday, and the prices named on it, proved conclusively that more desirable goods were to be had at special prices at this time than for many years, if not ever before.

"This is especially true of ready-to-wear garments, furs, and other seasonable goods," he said, "and it seems to indicate one of two things—either that the unfavorable weather has greatly retarded the sale of Fall and Winter merchandise at retail or that the manufacturers have made up more than the usual amount of stock. Personally I think that the weather is responsible."

Another man, whose purchases run larger than those of any other buyer in the basement, said that continued warm weather had apparently upset the calculations of the producers in his lines. He continued:

"Never before have I seen so many salesmen oesiege an office, nor have I seen more favorable prices for a long time. None of the manufacturers whom I saw suggested extra discounts, however, and none of them seemed to be in a financial position that made it necessary for them to realize ready money by extra attractive quotations for cash payments. In fact, I did not hear a suggestion of cash purchases to-day. This may seem a bit strange, in view of the reports that, I am told, have been heard in this market of the approaching bankruptcy of prominent manufacturers, but it apparently is safe to show that these reports are without foundation.

"The tariff has absolutely nothing to do with the present trade depression," he said in replying to the reporter's question on this point. "It has nothing to do with the prices at which goods were offered to-day, and I do not believe that it will have any effect on future prices. I do not anticipate the ruin of the American textile industries as a result of the new duties. We have always imported a certain amount of merchandise, and doubtless we shall continue to do so, especially such goods as the skill and experience of the foreigners produce better than they can be made here. But otherwise the American manufacturers have largely figured out the conditions they confront, and will, I think, solve their problems without great difficulty.

"As for styling, I have noticed a wonderful improvement in American ready-to-wear lines in the last year. Not only are the American designers improving in their adaptations of foreign ideas but they are showing a strain of originality that is encouraging to the buyer who seeks distinctiveness in the merchandise he buys."

The basement buyers will remain in this city to-day, and will be at the local Filene office, 120 West Thirty-second Street, until 10 o'clock to make appointments or to look at unusual lots of the merchandise listed above.

FINDS BUSINESS FAIR.

Of 21 Lines Investigated Boston Bank Reports Improvement in 13.

As the result of thorough liquidation early in the year, business conditions in New England are reported as showing at the present time a slight improvement in tone. The miniature boom in cotton manufacturing which occurred in the late Summer and Fall, says a letter of the First National Bank of Boston, flattened out, leaving the mills with a good volume of near-by orders at a modest profit.

In drawing a comparison between business activity during this year and last, the bank published the following table, prepared from inquiries made of leading manufacturers in numerous lines:

	% Increase 1913 over 1912.	% Increase 1913 over 1911.
Automobiles	+20	+70
Boardhouses	—25	—25
Builders	—10	—17
Clothing	No change	+10
Copper Cos	+ 9	+15
Cotton Mfrs	+ 8	+20 to 30
Department stores	+ 12	+15 to 25
Furniture	No change	+10
Groceries	+ 5	+10
Hardware	+ 2	+12½ to 15
Hotels	—30	—30
Jewelry	No change	+ 5
Lumber	—10	+10
Office supplies	+16	+10 to 20
Paper Mfrs	— 2	+ 8
Publishers	+ 5	+15
Railroads	No change	+10
Shoe Mfrs	+ 5	+10
Shoe retailers	—10	—10
Stationers	+10 to 15	+20
Tanners	+ 5 to 10	+10

"The new conditions faced by the cotton industry in this country under the recently enacted tariff," the bank's letter says, "and the readjustment now under way give especial interest at this time to the outlook as regards mill progress in two sections. As far as it has any appreciable effect on the relative status of North and South, the new tariff will tend to restrict New England mill building relatively to Southern, owing to the smaller degree of protection afforded on fine goods. Also, it will check the recent tendency toward the turning over of Southern mills to finer grades of goods—a tendency the reverse of that which the tariff is effectually promoting among some of the New England mills.

"Authorities in the trade are not optimistic concerning New England cotton mills in the next few years, taking the industry as a whole. Competition from abroad under the new tariff is expected to increase in vigor as time goes on, especially as to the finer grades."

Carhart Estate Pays $42,110 Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The estate of William B. Carhart, late of Kings, who died June 20, 1912, paid a net transfer tax of $42,110 to Controller Sohmer today.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Affirm Levy of Heavy Duty on Revolver Grips.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday affirmed the action of the Collector at Chicago in assessing a duty equivalent to 1,200 per cent. ad valorem on rubber grips for revolvers imported by Sears, Roebuck & Co. Judge Fischer holds in his decision for the board that the fact that the duty as assessed is unduly excessive does not warrant a reversal of the Collector's classification, since the law is clear, and permits of no other construction than that placed upon it by the classifying officer.

Duty was taken by the Collector on the grips at the rate of 75 cents each and 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 157, Tariff act of 1909, as parts of revolvers. The importers objected to the heavy tax on the ground that the articles cost only 50 centimes, or 6 cents in American money, and that the rate assessed was prohibitive. They asserted that duty should have been exacted under the same paragraph at 75 cents a pair and 25 per cent. ad valorem, or at 35 per cent. under Paragraph 463, as manufactures of rubber. The board decided that the grips were "parts of revolvers" within the meaning of the law, and that, notwithstanding the hardship to the importers, the duty must stand.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, failed in a contention relating to cotton shawls trimmed with lace. Duty was collected at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 349, of the old law, as cotton laces wearing apparel. The shawls, it was asserted, were dutiable properly at 50 per cent. under Paragraph 324, as articles of wearing apparel composed of cotton.

Protests by several importers dealing with the classification of various lines of goods imported under the act of 1909 were overruled. The importers included John Wanamaker, H. Bayersdorfer & Co., B. Wilmsen, O. G. Hempstead & Son, Wolf & Co., and Eytinge & Co., Inc.

SILK MEN ASKED TO HELP.

Are Told That Co-operation Is Necessary to Protect Trade.

Ramsay Peugnet, Secretary of the Silk Association of America, yesterday sent to the members of that organization a letter pleading for co-operation in uncovering frauds in the matter of undervaluing importations of silks. It follows:

Under ad valorem tariff the customs examiners of the Treasury Department have considerably more difficult work to perform on account of ascertaining the market value of imported goods on date of shipment than would be required under a specific tariff rate. Your Committee on Legislation, therefore has made arrangements to co-operate with the government in this work.

It is earnestly requested that the individual assistance of all our members be given to carry out this plan by reporting to your Secretary any cases of apparent undervaluations, with such detailed information as to the date of importation, market values, samples, &c., even if you have not positive proof.

This is a work which has the indorsement not only of our American manufacturers, but of our importers, as unfair competition due to undervaluations is harmful to the entire trade.

When the present tariff was being framed, the association's committee on legislation tried hard to show to the Underwood-Simmons committees the value of specific duties in the silk schedule wherever practicable. At one time it looked as if the association committee had won its fight, but eventually the specific basis of levying duties was abandoned in favor of the present ad valorem rates.

IMPORTANT CASE SETTLED.

Philadelphia Firm Wins Plea for Lower Duty on Carpet Wools.

Although the new tariff's provision granting free entry to wool became effective the first of this month, importers are busily engaged before the Board of United States General Appraisers thrashing out questions of value arising from importations made in the last eight months. Most of the controversies relate to carpet wools of the third class. In practically all of the cases the Customs authorities at New York, Philadelphia, and Boston returned the wools as having a value exceeding 30 cents a pound and dutiable at 7 cents a pound. The importers claimed, however, that the goods were worth under 12 cents and dutiable at 4 cents a pound.

One of the largest cases to come before the board was decided yesterday when Windsor Textile Mills of Philadelphia were sustained in their plea for the lower duty on 2,000 pounds of Urga Mongolian wool. The appraiser valued the shipment at more than 12 cents a pound, and the Collector exacted duty on the basis of 7 cents a pound. The board, after hearing the importer's testimony, held that the value was below 12 cents, and ordered the wool admitted at 4 cents a pound.

USUAL TEL. & TEL. DIVIDEND.

Company Has a Surplus of $60,000,000 After Liberal Allowances.

By declaring the usually quarterly dividend a day ahead of the date originally set, Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company yesterday set at rest rumors that the quarterly payment might be reduced. President Vail said that the company's earnings were running along at a satisfactory rate, and that the talk of the Government taking over the lines and business of the company was not worrying any of the officials.

"If it were not for the feeling of uncertainty among our stockholders because of talk of Government ownership, I would not be at all concerned over the possibility of such a development," he said. "If the Government takes over the telephone property, there will have to be an appraisement, in which event, I am confident, the value of our property will be shown to be greater than that at which we carry it on our books."

The Bell Telephone system will show for the ten months ended with October an increase in gross income over the same period of last year of about $14,000,000. A surplus of approximately $10,000,000 after dividend payments will be shown in the report to be issued soon, although fixed charges and dividends in the period were $3,000,000 greater than in 1912 and $4,000,000 more was charged to maintenance and depreciation.

Mr. Vail said that the company was on "easy street" because it had made liberal depreciation allowances in the past and had a surplus of $60,000,000. The dividend of 2 per cent. will be paid on Jan. 15 to stockholders of record on Dec. 31.

REALTY RENTALS DECREASE.

Court Announces This in Fixing Mrs. Goldesman's Alimony.

Justice Giegerich, in discussing what alimony should be paid in a separation suit before him in the Supreme Court said yesterday that it was well known that the net income derived from the rental of realty in this city had greatly decreased in recent years, and that the income received in former years could not be taken into consideration when judging the present rental value.

The statement was made in the suit of Mrs. Goldie R. Goldesman, 30 years old, against her seventy-seven-year-old husband, Nachson Goldesman. She got a separation on charges of cruelty. In asking for alimony she said the defendant owned five houses, two on Madison avenue and three in the Bronx. Also, it will check the recent tendency Goldesman said the property was so heavily mortgaged that his income was less than $1,000 a year, and Justice Giegerich ordered him to give his wife $10 a week.

Alabama R. R. Purchase Ratified.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 16.—The sale of the South & North Alabama Railroad to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, authorized at a meeting of the stockholders of the former carrier here Nov. 29, was ratified to-day at a meeting of the Directors of the Louisville & Nashville. The South & North Railroad is one of the most valuable links of the Louisville & Nashville system. It extends from Montgomery north to Birmingham and Decatur, Ala., being part of the main line from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

AUTO CLUB HOLDS A LUNCHEON TALK

Members Advocate Wiser Laws and Give a Watch to Schwarzkopf.

At the first of the luncheon talks for this Winter, held at the Manhattan Automobile Club yesterday, the members expressed a desire to have the club take such action as would demonstrate to the public the fact that it was in earnest in desiring to have laws passed that would regulate the use of automobiles so as to preserve the interests of the public and the autoists. There are now 500 members of the club, and a campaign has been inaugurated to increase this number.

After Carl H. Page, who was toastmaster at the luncheon, expressed the gratitude felt by the club toward E. S. Schwarzkopf, its Vice President, for his services to motoring, he presented to Mr. Schwarzkopf a gold watch, the gift of the members of the club, on his birthday. He then introduced Harrington Emerson, an efficiency engineer, who told briefly the history of a Japanese Samurai of three centuries ago who brought order out of chaos in the then disorganized empire by his courage and foresight. These were the qualities, he said, which made for present day efficiency and which were to be seen plainly in the automobile industry.

Mr. Page then outlined the work of the club. This, he said, consisted in showing the car owner and the prospective car owner that the organization was ready to help him overcome such evils as unjust arrest, dishonest chauffeurs, and dishonest garages. Much has already been done by Mr. Schwarzkopf, he explained, and the committees of the club, and much more would be done when the membership had come to include most of the 40,000 motorists in the city and vicinity.

The last speaker was William C. Freeman, the advertising agent, who joined heartily in the prediction that the M. A. C., if it carried out its programme, would come to be a great power for good in the community and of value not only to the automobile trade but also to the individual motorist. The campaign for increased membership will begin at once, and it is hoped to have each of the present members add at least two motorists to the rolls by Jan. 1.

FAILED BANK'S ASSETS.

Holding Company May Take Over Those of North America National.

Several of the larger shareholders of the National Bank of North America, which went down in the panic of 1907, have called a meeting of stockholders, to be held at the office of S. H. P. Pell & Co., 43 Exchange Place, on Dec. 23. One object of the meeting is to consider the formation of a holding company to take over the remaining assets of the bank.

John W. McKinnon of the Assets Realization Company, who is the liquidating agent of the bank, has in course of preparation a report on his efforts in clearing up the remains of the crash. It is expected to be made public soon. One of the largest assets is an 84 per cent. interest in the equity of the Wall Street Exchange Building, valued at $2,490,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Incorporated today:

Niagara Silk Mills (reorganization) of North Tonawanda; $1,500,000. J. T. and Maude C. Shanahan, A. J. Baker, 153 Jewett Av., N. Y.

Elmwood Theatre Co., Buffalo; $170,000. Fred. Ullman, J. A. Weiss, M. A. Crage, Buffalo.

Porto Rico Coal Co., mining, steel products; $100,000. J. E. and E. J. Berwind, G. E. Dickinson, 1 B'way, N. Y.

Sugar Sales Corp.; $5,000. W. E. Sims, C. E. Hoffman, E. L. Mullaney, 49 Wall St.

Consolidated Cold Storage Co., Auburn; $50,000. T. H. Onelli, J. E. Ratchford, F. E. Ehrgood, Syracuse.

Shapiro, Strauss & Deren, ladies' clothing; $25,000. David Shapiro, Sigmund Strauss, L. B. Deren, 517 Alabama Av., B'klyn.

Gas Pool & Soap Corp.; $10

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Improve in Day of Lighter Trading—Some Misgivings Prove Unfounded.

Stock market conditions showed considerable improvement yesterday. Trading was in lighter volume and under the circumstances that probably indicated a lessening of the irregularly distributed liquidation of recent days. The same inference was suggested by the recoveries which occurred in most issues, including some, such as American Telephone & Telegraph, which had been conspicuously weak the previous day. No one had alleged any substantial reason why the American Telephone dividend should be reduced, but such reassurance as was needed on this score was supplied by the action of the Directors in announcing the regular quarterly payment on this stock. Reassurance was also carried in the preliminary statement of earnings which was made by the company's President, following the announcement of the dividend. Mr. Vail also reassured the stockholders of the company who had been worrying over the possible effect of the plan which is being bruited in Washington for the taking over of the telephone business by the Government.

Most of this and a good deal of other information which played a part in improving prices yesterday might be described as negative good news, but the fact is that so much of the alleged bad news with which Wall Street comment recently has been dealing has consisted of gloomy forebodings and pessimistic predictions rather than of demonstrated facts, that more of this same sort of negative good news is all that is needed to put a very different aspect on the outlook. Those who busy themselves most with stock markets cannot perhaps escape the disadvantage of becoming extremists, but others, who prefer to steer a middle course, do not find it at all difficult to establish to their own satisfaction, the trade recession to the contrary notwithstanding, that the condition of the country is far better than a good many in Wall Street seem to believe. The rise in prices and improvement in stock market sentiment on the day when people in Wall Street, and people everywhere else, were reading of the statement made on the floor of the House by a responsible member of that body that the country is undergoing a financial and industrial panic supplies one pretty definite proof not only that no panic is under way, but that none is in the making.

It was being said yesterday that short covering was largely responsible for the improvement in prices. A corollary of that assumption was that the previous decline had been accelerated by those selling not for themselves but in anticipation of sales by others. That there has been real liquidation in a number of the issues which recently have suffered sharp price recessions no one questions. It is fair assumption, however, in view of the depressed state of Wall Street sentiment, that the selling has not been left entirely to those who were liquidating.

Washington dispatches continue to carry the information that the currency bill will probably be voted upon in the Senate by the end of this week, and if the plan of the majority to have it acted upon at that time is carried through it will suggest the placing of the currency law upon the statute books not later than an early date in January. It will be unfortunate if the proper molding of this law is left to subsequent amendment of the measure which is now being rushed to enactment. Be that as it may, it will not be at all surprising if the signing of the bill should be made the occasion for the laying of emphasis on the law's good features with an accompanying assumption that emphasis on the law's good features, will be speedily changed by amendment. Fear of possibly incurring the criticism of following an opportunist course in the matter would hardly deter Wall Street from adopting some such point of view.

Call money was easier yesterday than it was the previous day, which means that it was easier than at any time since the early part of the last week of November. Time money is not being freely offered, which is not surprising at a time so close to the end of the year, but if the supply is light so too is the demand. Transfers of currency to San Francisco were resumed yesterday to the extent of $400,000 and a smaller amount was transferred to New Orleans. The foreign advices of the day included the interesting information that the proposed $260,000,000 Government loan was formally withdrawn from consideration by the French Chamber of Deputies. It remains to be seen how this change in plan will effect the French money market, and through reflex action the money markets elsewhere.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3¼@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 5¾@6 per cent. for thirty days, 5¾@5½ per cent. for sixty days, 5@5¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $351,373,471; balances, $20,407,859; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $431,926.

The local banks have lost $1,002,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅞@5 per cent. for short and 4 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 3⅝ per cent. Money was 4¼@4½ per cent. in London and 3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 31½ centimes.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand Sterling.—High, $4.8530; low, $4.85¼; last, $4.85¼.

London—Cable, $4.8580.

Paris—Cable, 5.20 5-16 less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1/16.

Berlin—Cable, 94⅞; check, 94⅝.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.21⅞ plus 1/16; check, 5.21⅞ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.10; check, 40.06.

Belgium—Cable, 5.23⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.24⅜ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, 4.8115; 90 days, $4.79⅛.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80⅝; 90 days, $4.79.

Paris—Bankers, 60 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.26⅛.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25 less 1-32; 90 days, 5.26⅛ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers' 60 days, 94; 90 days, 93⅞.

Berlin—Commercial, 93⅞ less 1-32; 90 days, 93⅛.

Amsterdam — Commercial, 60 days, 39.67; 90 days, 39.51.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 26⅝d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 57⅝c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Economy of Tax-Exempt Bonds.

The saving which a person or estate with an annual income in excess of $500,000 can make through the purchase of municipal tax-exempt bonds is not so great as many suppose. In an imaginary case cited in these columns it was stated in error that incomes over $500,000 invested in 4 per cent. municipals at par would return the same sum as though used for the purchase of corporation issues paying 4.6 per cent. on the cost. The difference between a taxable and tax-exempt security is not nearly as large as that. A bond expert explains the difference as follows:

A married man having $10,000,000 invested at 5 per cent. would receive an income of $500,000 per annum. His tax would amount to just $24,810. The net return after paying the tax would therefore amount to $475,190. In other words, he would receive an income on his principal of $10,000,000 of practically 4.75 per cent. As a matter of fact, most corporation issues now outstanding provide that the interest shall be payable without deduction for the normal tax of 1 per cent., which is assumed by the corporation. If, in the case supposed, the taxable person were a married man and living with his wife, the net income tax he would be compelled to pay would amount only to $19,850, in which event the net return on his investment would amount practically to 4.8 per cent. The advantage in case of municipal bonds is two-tenths of 1 per cent. in basis in one case and twenty-five hundredths of 1 per cent. in the other case.

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State Bonds in Demand.

Although many bond authorities believe that the State of New York could have done better in its financing by waiting for several months, they agree that the entire $51,000,000 of the impending new issue should find a ready market. While the investment demand is small, the buying of municipal issues has been an exception to the general dullness. The curb made a preliminary price of 105⅝ on the new bonds yesterday, and dealers said the entire issue should be sold on about a 4¼ per cent. basis. Appearing in the latter part of next month, the State bonds should benefit by the quickened investment demand that is always looked for following Jan. 1 interest and dividend disbursements.

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Back to the Old Order.

While it is difficult to estimate the actual transactions in Standard Oil stocks on the Curb, owing to the fact that no record is kept of the sales, brokers say that a marked decline of activity in them has occurred since the middle of last week. The slowing down may be merely a breathing spell after a period of unusual demand, but many traders believe that it represents a spirit of caution among clients of the Curb due to the controversy over the matter of quoting the oil shares on the official Curb list. The bulk of the business is handled by a half-dozen brokerage firms, and the fact that about 50 per cent. of the trading in the stocks lately has been conducted in the open-air market did not mean that the Curb brokers as a whole were getting more to do, but that these houses were extending operations in Broad Street because of the convenience of a central market place. Since the differences over quotations arose dealings have reverted to a substantial extent to the previous method of buying and selling by telephone. Customers place their orders with brokers and they, if they are not able to fill a buying order from stocks placed with them for sale, get the stock from another house, or sell to another one of the "over-the-counter" firms by telephone if the order is to sell. One of the largest firms specializing in Standard Oil stocks said yesterday that business over the wire had not receded to any appreciable extent in the past few days, whatever may have occurred on the Curb.

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Both Sides Have Arguments.

Differences of opinion about quoting the Standard Oil shares as other regularly listed Curb issues are quoted are backed up by arguments that have fcund a large following for both sides among the brokers. The men who have seen a profitable business conducted by comparatively few houses since the Oil Trust was dissolved desire to get some of it, and the way to make it possible has appeared to be through the medium of making the oil stocks practically a part of the Curb list. With this step accomplished they thought it would be the natural course for business to be conducted on a commission basis instead of through direct buying and selling by firms with sufficient capital to keep part of it tied up for a time in stocks. They believed that bid and asked prices would tend to come closer together in a general market and that greater interest in the Standard Oil stocks would thereby be aroused in the public. The investment houses have maintained, on the other hand, that unless the oil companies established transfer offices in this city trades requiring quick delivery of certificates could not be successfully carried on. Their leading argument has been that, without transfer offices here, the shares could be handled with convenience only by firms able to buy, hold the stock until it was sold, and keep their capital idle during the days and sometimes weeks which must elapse while transfer was being made at cities far distant from the market.

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Question and Answer.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield's question, published yesterday, as to whether or not "big business" is industrially efficient would appear to have been answered in a letter from Boston, although, as a matter of fact, the letter was written before Mr. Redfield's query was made. "It had been freely predicted," said the First National Bank of Boston, in discussing the tariff and the woolen industry, "that by now the large mills would have their full share of the business and that the smaller factory would find the severer competition hard to withstand. The opposite condition very generally obtains, however, as some of the larger mills are running far from capacity while many small mills are running full and overtime. There are two explanations of this unexpected situation. First, this year woolen fabrics have had the call and many of the larger mills are devoted in whole or in part to worsteds. Secondly, the manager of the small mill, with his very intimate knowledge of his property, has been able thus far to take advantage more quickly of shifting conditions than his larger and perhaps more unwieldy competitor."

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Making Friends of the Public.

Two instances of the heightened regard in which corporations and their officials hold public opinion were supplied yesterday. President Vail of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, a pioneer among converts to publicity, made a frank statement of his company's position as regards dividends and possible results of the Government's consideration of Federal ownership of the wire services for the express purpose of relieving anxiety of stockholders. Chairman Yoakum of the Frisco system made an equally frank statement of his own part in the construction and acquisition of subsidiary lines. The Eastern roads which are trying to prove their need of an advance in freight rates are devoting almost as much attention to the submission of their arguments in understandable form to the public, as they are to the more formal case being placed before the commissioners. Public opinion as a power for fair treatment seems to be coming into its own.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Dull, with the Only Notable Fluctuations in the Oil Stocks.

The outside security market was dull most of the day. There were occasional spurts of activity in some of the oil stocks, particularly Anglo-American, new, which was dealt in in good amounts, but without much change in price. The higher priced issues were reactionary, with the exception of Standard Oil of New Jersey, which closed with a gain of three points. New York State 4½s were dealt in when issued, and sales of $100,000 were reported at 105¼. Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes sold at 101¼ and rights at 4⅛.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500..	B.-Am Tob..	23⅝	23½	23¾	23¾
200..	Manhat. Tr..	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
300..	U.C.S.Co., Am. 92		92¼	92	92¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

4,600..	A.-A., new	..	12⅝	12½	12¾
50..	Atl. Refining	..	708	700	700
53..	Continental	..	212	210	210
200..	Ohio	..	139½	138	138½
56..	Prairie O.&G.	..	430	423	423
2..	Solar Refg.	..	310	310	310
50..	South Penn.	..	273	267	273
150..	S. O., Cal.	..	231	227	227
40..	S. O., Ind.	..	409	407	407
200..	S. O., N. Y.	..	170½	168½	168½
75..	S. O., N. J.	..	396	394	396
50..	Union Tank L	..	87	85	87
25..	Vacuum Oil	..	193	193	193

RAILROAD.

90..	Can. Pac. rts.		4⅛	4⅛	4⅛

MINING STOCKS.

500..	Braden Cop.	..	7⅛	7¼	7⅛
300..	Buffalo M.	..	2	2 1-16	2
2,600..	*Can. G.-S.	..	11	11	12
11,500..	*Caribou Cblt.		68	71	67
1,500..	Con. Ariz. Sm.		3-16	3-16	3-16
150..	Cop. M. Con.	..	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
400..	*Ely Central	..	3	3	3
20..	Goldf. Con.	..	1½	1½	1½
2,500..	*Gold Hill	....	17	18	17
1,000..	Kerr Lake	....	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16
500..	La Rose Con.	..	2	2 1-16	1 15-16
300..	McKin.-Dar.	..	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
200..	Nip. M. Co.	..	8	8	8
450..	Stewart	....	1⅝	1⅝	1 5-16
500..	Tono. Ext.	..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,500..	*Tono. Merg.	..	53	53	52
125..	Tono. Min.	....	6⅛	6¼	6⅛
400..	Tularosa	....	½	½	½
200..	*W. E. Con.	..	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000..	W. E. Ext.	..	4	4	4

BONDS.

$1,000..	C.P. 6% notes.		101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000..	N.Y.C.4½s,'62		99	99	99
5,000..	N.Y.C.4½s,'60		99	99	99
100,000..	N. Y. State 4½s, w i..		105¼	105¼	105¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div. Note.—Not reported Monday, 200 Kerr Lake at 7-16.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Dec. 16.		Dec. 15.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	23⅜	24	24	24¼
Con. Rubber Tire	35	37	35	37
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	105	110	105	110
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. Trust certs.	7½	8	7½	8
Leh. Y. C. Sales Co.	180	190	180	190
Marconi of America	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Maxwell Motors com.	2⅜	3	2½	3
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	18⅝	19¼	18⅜	19¼
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	6½	7	6⅝	6⅞
Mays Oil	15	17	15	17
Puebla Smelt. & Ref.	1½	2¼	×1½	2½
Tobacco Products pf.	83	84¼	83	83½
United C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	110	115	110	115
Willys Overland	59	62	..	..

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Bailey	5	6	5	6
Beaver Consolidated	31	32	31	32
Boston Montana	5	5¼	5	5¼
British Columbia Cop.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Butte-New York	1	1⅜	1	1⅜
Butte & London	32	34	32	34
Combination Frac.	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Davis-Daly Copper	1¾	2	1¾	2
Dome Mines	14⅜	15½	14⅜	15½
El Paso Con.	2¾	3	2¾	3
First National	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Florence	18	22	18	23
Greene-Cananea	5½	6½	5½	6½
Greene-C., new	28	30	28	30
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Hollinger	16¾	17½	16¾	17½
Iron Blossom	115	117	115	117
Iron Butler	66	67	66	67
Mason Valley	3½	4	3½	4
Mines of America	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Mizpah Extension	27	28	27	28
Montana Tonopah	96	98	96	98
Nevada Hills	44	46	44	46
New Utah Bingham	40	50	40	50
Ohio Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Rescue Eula	8	10	8	10
Standard Silver-Lead	1 9-16	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Temiskaming	14	15	14	15
Tonopah Belmont	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Trojan-Nevada Copper	½	¾	½	¾
United Copper	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Westmoreland Silver	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2⅛	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	145	150	148	153
Chicago Elevated 5s	93	96	93	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	63	67	62	67
Western Pacific 5s	75	76	75	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12	12½	12	12½
Atlantic Refining	697	703	702	710
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	162	164	162	164
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	675	650	675
Colonial Oil	120	130	115	125
Continental Oil	208	212	208	212
Crescent Pipe Line	54	57	54	57
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	173	177	173	176
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	133	137	133	137
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	134	136
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	325	335	327	333
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	108	112
Ohio Oil	137	139	138	140
Prairie Oil & Gas	424	427	430	435
Solar Refining	305	310	315	320
Southern Pipe Line	242	245	241	244
South Penn. Oil	270	275	265	270
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	150	160	150	160
Standard Oil (Cal.)	227	230	225	228
Standard Oil (Ind.)	406	409	405	410
Standard Oil (Kan.)	415	425	415	425
Standard Oil (Ky.)	605	610	610	620
Standard Oil (Neb.)	355	370	355	370
Standard Oil (N. J.)	395	397	393	397
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	168	170	168	170
Standard Oil (Ohio)	220	230	220	230
Swan & Finch	285	295	285	295
Union Tank Line	85	87	85	88
Vacuum Oil	190	193	190	192
Washington Oil	38	40	38	42
Waters-Pierce Oil	2100	2300	2100	2300

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	333	336
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	9	11
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	44	46
American Gas & Electric	67	71
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light	61	65
American Power & Light pf.	76½	78½
*American Public Utilities	45	48
*American Public Utilities pf.	70	72
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	30	35
*Cities Service	79	81
*Cities Service pf.	65	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	75	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	95
*Electric Bond Deposit pf.	54	60
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	75	76
Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	75
*Gas & Electric Securities	80	100
*Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Montana Power Co.	89	91
Montana Power Co. pf.	94	98
Northern Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	59	63
Northern States Power	14	16
Northern States Power pf.	69	72
Ozark Power & Water Co.	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	34⅜	35½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	80½	82½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	67	69
Southern California Edison	83¼	85¼
Southern California Edison pf.	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric	7½	7¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25	27
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	58½	60
Western Light & Rys.	39	41
*United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74	76
*United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	72
United Utilities	25	30
*United Utilities pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	15	17
*Utilities Improvement	40	42
*Utilities Improvement pf.	65	67
Western Power	15⅝	16⅝
Western Power pf.	46	48

*Ex dividend.

More Time for Income Tax Returns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Secretary McAdoo to-day issued a supplementary income tax regulation extending to Jan. 5 the time for filing itemized monthly list returns of coupon and registered interest payments for November, required by previous regulations to be filed on or before Dec. 20.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1..	Con. Power	107½	107½	107½
5..	S. A. Line	17	17	17
225..	United Ry. & Elec.	24¾	24¾	24¾

BONDS.

$300..	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L	95	95	95
1,100..	City Balt. 3½s, '80	82½	82½	82½
1,000..	Con. Coal 6s	99½	99½	99½
2,000..	Con. Gas 4½s	93	93	93
1,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41½	41½	41½
38,000..	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s	55	54	55
3,000..	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	46½	46½	46½
2,000..	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	81½	81½	81½
100..	U. Ry. & E. ftg. 5s	86½	86½	86½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
940..	Alaska Gold	20¼	20	20
790..	Amalgamated	70⅛	69½	70
365..	Am. Zinc	16¾	15⅝	16½
30..	Arizona Coml.	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
970..	Butte-Balaklala	3⅜	3¼	3¼
700..	Butte & Superior	27⅛	27½	27⅜
92..	Calumet & Arizona	60½	60	60¼
35..	Chino	37⅛	37	37⅛
300..	Copper Range	33	32	33
25..	East Butte	10¾	9¾	10
175..	Franklin	2½	2½	2¼
32..	Granby	68½	65½	68½
70..	Greene-Cananea	28¾	28½	28½
5..	Isle Royale	17½	17½	17½
25..	Lake	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
200..	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½
10..	Miami	21½	21½	21½
15..	Mohawk	39	39	39
20..	Nevada Con.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
880..	Nipissing	8	8	8
2,088..	North Butte	26⅜	25	26½
175..	Old Colony	5¾	5½	5¾
77..	Osceola	68	67½	67½
110..	Pond Creek	17½	17¼	17¼
10..	Quincy	55	55	55
35..	Ray Con.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
310..	Shannon	5¼	5	5¼
50..	Shattuc	25⅜	25½	25½
15..	Superio. & Boston	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
15..	Tamarack	28	28	28
100..	Tuolumne	65c.	65c.	65c.
120..	U. S. Smelting	37	36½	36½
79..	U. S. Smelt. pf.	47¼	47	47
5..	Utah Consolidated	8½	8½	8½
15..	Utah Copper	47½	47½	47½
5..	Wolverine	40½	40½	40½

RAILROADS.

33..	Boston Elevated	85½	85	85
15..	Boston & Lowell	151	151	151
595..	Boston & Maine	37	35¾	35½
15..	Boston & Maine pf.	52	52	52
18..	Conn. & Pass. pf.	100	100	100
25..	Maine Central	92	92	92
11..	Mass. Elec. pf.	64½	64½	64½
8..	Northern N. H.	100	100	100
1,202..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69¾	68⅝	69
2,535..	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	65c.	60c.	65c.
21..	Rutland pf.	27	25	25
20..	Union Pacific	151¼	151¼	151¼
16..	West End St. R. R.	67¾	67¼	67¾

TELEPHONE.

6,167..	American	113¼	110¼	113¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

5..	Amoskeag	60	60	60
5..	Am. Pneu. Service	2½	2½	2½
10..	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	16½	16½	16½
154..	Am. Sugar	101¾	101½	101½
12..	Am. Sugar pf.	110	109	110
65..	Am. Woolen pf.	76⅞	76½	76⅞
9..	A., G. & W. I.	8	8	8
60..	A., G. & W. I. pf.	15½	15	15½
500..	Edison	255¾	255	255¼
135..	Edison rights	2½	2	2
144..	Gen. Electric	134⅛	133¼	134
90..	Mass. Gas	89	88½	89
50..	Mass. Gas pf.	90	89½	90
76..	Merganthaler	210½	210½	210½
77..	Pullman	150	149½	149½
10..	Reece Buttonhole	15⅝	15½	15⅝
10..	Swift & Co.	106¼	106	105¾
12..	Torrington	27½	27½	27½
425..	United Fruit	158½	157⅝	158
10..	*United Shoe	50½	50¼	50¼
90..	*United Shoe pf.	27⅝	27	27⅜
715..	U. S. Steel	56	55½	55⅝
36..	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104⅝	105

BONDS.

$16,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	84½	84	84
41,000..	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	90½	89⅜	90½
1,000..	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
2,000..	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
2,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s, '31	93½	93½	93½
3,000..	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	80½	80½	80½
1,000..	Pond Creek 6s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000..	Un. Fruit 4½s, '23	92½	92½	92½

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay S. G.	16	17	La Rose	1⅞	2
Begole	60	100	Majestic	23	25
Bohemia	1	1¼	Mex. Met.	38	40
Bost. Ely.	40	45	Nev. Doug.	1¼	1⅜
Cactus C.	1	3	New Balt.	50	75
Calaveras	1¼	1⅝	Ohio	45	46
Chief Con.	1	1⅛	Oneco	80	95
Con. Ariz.	17	21	Raven	10	15
Corbin C.	5	10	So. Lake	3	3⅜
Cortez M.	15	30	W.	1	2¾
Davis-D	1⅜	1⅞	U. V. Ext.	45	50
First Nat.	2¾	2⅞	Yukon	2	2½
Houghton.	2¾	3¼			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150..	American Can	26½	26	26½
50..	American Can pf.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
50..	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	80	80	80

No Income Tax on Municipal Bonds

We offer carefully selected bonds of 50 municipalities located in 20 different states.

Prices to Yield 4½% to 6%

Full details together with our booklet "Municipal Bonds Exempt" sent on request.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Successors to SPITZER & CO., EST. 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
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TRUST COMPANY RESERVES.

Van Tuyl Committee Would ar National Bank Notes and Silver.

The Committee on Trust Companies of the Commission appointed by Superintendent of Banks Van Tuyl to revise the State banking law held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday at which was considered the matter of reserve requirements. Trust company representatievs from up-State cities expressed the opinion that the quality of reserve required under the revised statutes should be of the highest, consisting of gold or certificates which stood in place of gold, and that silver certificates and national bank notes should be eliminated as far as possible.

A tentative plan was proposed providing in this way for reserves for trust companies: For Manhattan companies, 18 per cent., of which 6 per cent. shall be on deposit with other institutions, and 12 per cent. in cash, consisting of 9 per cent. of gold or gold certificates; for Brooklyn companies, 12 per cent., with 9 per cent. on deposit and 6 per cent. in cash, of which 4 per cent. shall be in gold or gold certificates; for up-State companies, 12 per cent., with 7 per cent. on deposit and 5 per cent. in cash, 3 per cent. of the cash being in gold or its equivalent.

The meeting resulted in no definite decisions as to alterations in the banking law, but the suggestion was made that second mortgages be prohibited as investments for trust companies. Arguments against this form of investment was based on conditions disclosed in the investigation of the affairs of the Union Bank of Brooklyn.

The Committee on Trust Companies consists of President E. P. Maynard of the Brooklyn Trust Company, Judge R. J. Le Boeuf of Albany and Frank M. Paterson of this city. Other meetings will be held before final recommendations are made to the central commission.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

Stock Exchange Selects Candidates at Primary Elections.

The New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday that these men had been selected as candidates for the Nominating Committee for 1914: W. G. Borland, C. C. Broun, William E. de Haven, William Evans, Jr., Raymond H. Fiero, Harold L. Fish, Charles W. MacQuoid, W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., and S. S. Schuyler. Of this number the five receiving the greatest number of votes at the election on Jan. 12 will form the new committee.

Until this year the Nominating Committee was self-perpetuating, the retiring committee selecting the new. This year a method of selection was put into operation which closely approached the direct primary system. Three preliminary elections were held, at which the members voted for whom they pleased, and from the names receiving the most votes the nine candidates were chosen.

TAKE $1,715,700 NEW STOCK

U. S. Rubber Co. Shareholders Fail to Absorb $9,000,000 Issue.

President Samuel P. Colt of the United States Rubber Company stated yesterday that stockholders had subscribed for $1,715,700 of the $9,000,000 preferred stock recently offered to them at par.

"Considering that the general financial condition has not been propitious for the placing of securities of any kind," he said, "these subscriptions are as good as expected. The balance of the preferred stock will be held at a figure substantially above par."

Col. Colt added that the company was in a strong financial position and that the subscriptions received had contributed nearly $2,000,000 to working capital, an ample amount for the company's needs.

Gas Company Seeks $1,000,000.

The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company was authorized yesterday by the Public Service Commission to raise an extra $125,000 of capital. At present it has outstanding $500,000, and it has filed notice with the Secretary of State that it wishes to raise another $1,000,000. This $125,000 is part of the $1,000,000, and is to be expended on the purchase of real estate and on the improvement and extension of its plant.

TO SELL $51,000,000 BONDS.

State Controller Will Offer 4 1-2 Per Cents. in January.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—During the latter part of January State Controller Sohmer will sell to the highest bidder $51,000,000 fifty-year 4½ per cent. bonds. This will be the first sale of State bonds bearing that interest. Of this issue $30,000,000 will be canal bonds and will complete the $101,000,000 authorized by the people for the construction of the barge canal. The other $21,000,000 will be for highway improvement, $16,000,000 under the old and $5,000,000 under the new referendums.

From the sale of these bonds the $27,000,000 short-term notes issued last Spring must be taken care of. These are due on Feb. 2, 1914. They will have run eight and nine months, at an average cost to the State of 4.85 per cent.

The new bonds will be free from income tax and Federal tax, and Deputy Controller Michael J. Walsh said this evening that there was no question about their being readily sold.

"Why, they were selling futures on the Street to-day at 1.05," he added.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was on the best scale early in the day. At the higher levels, however, there was some slackening of the pace. Trading sentiment showed a decided improvement, the better feeling being reflected from the start of the dealings at 9:30 o'clock. There were general gains, compared with Monday's closing figures, on the opening call. Canadian Pacific was an exception, reflecting on the call a loss of 1 point. Union Pacific was a feature of the market advance in the subsequent dealings.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,800	Amal. Copper	69⅝	70⅛	69⅝	70⅛
10	Am. B. Sugar	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22⅝
280	Am. Can	26	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝
60	Am. Ice Sec.	21½	21½	21½	21½
70	Am. Smelting	61⅜	61⅝	61¼	61⅜
380	Am. T. & T.	110¾	110¾	110⅜	110⅜
40	A., T. & S. F.	92½	92½	92¼	92¼
60	Balt. & Ohio	91½	91¼	91¼	91¼
70	Brook. R. T.	86½	86½	85⅞	86⅛
2,510	Can. Pacific	217½	218¼	215⅞	216⅞
20	Ches. & Ohio	56	56	56	56
210	C., M. & St.P.	97¼	97½	96⅜	97⅜
10	Corn Prod	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
50	Erie	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	123½	123½	122⅜	122⅜
30	Ill. Central	102½	103⅛	102½	103⅛
710	Int.-Met.	58	59⅛	58	58⅞
240	Leh. Valley	147¼	147¾	147¼	147⅝
30	Lou. & Nash.	129⅜	130½	129⅜	130⅛
40	Mex. Petrol.	45½	45⅞	44¾	44⅝
50	Mo. Pacific	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼
470	N. Y. Central	90⅞	91⅜	90⅜	91⅛
1,810	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	68⅝	69⅜	68⅜	69
70	Nor. Pacific	108¼	108⅝	108⅛	108⅜
440	Pennsylvania	106⅜	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
5,600	Reading	161⅜	162	161¼	161⅝
20	Rock Island	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
10	Rock Isl. pf.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
200	So. Pacific	85¾	85⅞	85¼	85⅝
20	Tenn. Copper	29	29	29	29
10	Texas Pacific	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
70	Third Av.	39½	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
4,650	Union Pacific	150	151	149⅞	150⅞
5,870	U. S. Steel	55⅝	56	55⅝	55⅞
50	Utah Copper	47⅝	47⅞	47⅛	47⅛
10	Wabash	3½	3½	3½	3½
80	West. U. Tel.	57	57	56¾	56¾
20	Westing. El.	62	62	62	62

28,050	MINING STOCKS.				
950	Atlanta	.08⅛	.09	.08⅛	.09
175	Garfield Con.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
400	Jim Butler	.65	.65	.65	.65
500	Jumbo Ext.	.09⅛	.09⅛	.09⅛	.09⅛
200	Mexican	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
700	North Star	.37	.37	.37	.37
600	Ton. Merger	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.28
200	West End	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½

8,725	METAL MARKET REPORTS.				

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued quiet. Standard copper was offered at 14¼c. Tin was firm. Spelter improved 5 points. The close bid and asked prices follow:

	—Tuesday.—		—Monday.—	
Stand Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	14.25	..	14.25
December	..	14.25	..	14.25
January	..	14.25	..	14.25
March	..	14.25	..	..
Lead	3.95	4.05	3.95	4.05
Spelter	5.10	5.20	5.05	5.15
Zinc	5.10	5.20	5.05	5.15
Tin	37.70	37.95	37.55	37.85

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compare with Monday, follow:

	Tuesday.			Monday.		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
Copper, spot	65	0	0	65	7	6
Copper, futures	64	17	6	65	2	6
Pig tin, spot	173	0	0	172	0	0
Pig tin, futures	174	5	0	173	10	0

The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead, £18, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £21 7s 6d, up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 50s, unchanged.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 16, 1913	$1,675,000
Same day last year	1,523,000
Total year to date	476,850,420
Same period last year	658,123,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	85.59 —.01
Same day last year	91.26 —.04

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.59 Dec. 16

Argentine Gov 5s	1,000	96⅛	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster	1,000	88½	
Rep of Cuba 5s	13,000	100	
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	5,000	99⅝	
	2,000	99⅝	
N Y City 4½s, 1954	4,000	84½	
4½s, 1960	7,000	100	
4s, 1957	5,000	96⅝	
4s, 1958	1,000	96⅛	
4½s, May, 1957	1,000	103⅜	
	15,000	103⅛	
Nov, 1957	1,900	108⅜	
4½s, 1963	15,000	103⅝	
	5,000	103⅝	
4½s, May, 1917	1,000	101⅜	
Alb & Susq 3½s	7,000	83⅝	
Am Cotton Oil 5s	8,000	100	
Am Smelt Sec 6s	$50	102½	
Am T & T cv 4½s	35,000	89⅞	
	80,000	89⅝	
	7,000	89⅝	
	20,000	90⅛	
	10,000	89⅝	
	52,000	89⅝	
	18,000	90	
	5,000	89⅝	
	35,000	90	
	13,000	90⅛	
	10,000	90⅛	
	2,000	90⅜	
	7,000	90⅛	
	27,000	90¼	
	29,000	90⅜	
	10,000	90⅜	
	10,000	90⅝	
	10,000	90⅜	
	18,000	90⅜	
	50,000	90⅛	
	10,000	90⅝	
	20,000	90½	
	15,000	90⅝	
	10,000	90⅝	
	21,000	90⅝	
	14,000	90⅜	
	1,000	90⅝	
	1,000	90½	
Am Tr Power 5s	1,000	78	
	3,000	72½	
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	89	
A, T & S F gen 4s	590	91¾	
	1,000	92	
	adj 4s, stpd		
	3,000	83¼	
	conv 4s, 1955		
	2,000	92½	
	9,000	92⅝	
	conv 4s, 1960		
	5,000	93¼	
Atl Coast Line 4s	9,000	90	
L & N col 4s	17,000	87	
	3,000	88⅝	
	5,000	90⅜	
B & O prior 3½s	15,000	90⅜	
	gold 4s		
	5,000	91	
	conv 4½s		
	1,000	90¼	
	3,000	90¼	
	3,000	90¼	
	2,000	90¼	
	500	90⅜	
	3,000	90¼	
	2,000	90⅜	
	P. L. E & W Va 4s		
	1,000	83	
	S W Div 3½s		
	3,000	87	
Beth Steel 5s	5,000	92½	
B R T 5s, 1918	5,000	96⅜	
	ref conv 4s		
	5,000	86	
Cal G & Elec 5s	1,000	90⅞	
	2,000	91	
Canada Southern	5s, Ser A		
	1,000	103⅝	
Cent Brch Ry 4s	2,000	89	
Cent Brch U P	1st 4s		
	2,000	72	
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	95⅝	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	89⅝	
	2,000	89⅝	
	ref & ext 4½s		
	3,000	91½	
Del & H conv 4s	2,000	97¼	
	2,000	97½	
	lien equip 4½s		
	1,000	98¼	
Den & Rio Gr 1st	& ref 5s		
	1,000	86½	
Det Edison 6s	2,000	100½	
Det U Ry con 4½s	4,000	83½	
Dis Seattle Corp 6s	2,000	60¾	
Du P de N P 4½s	3,000	86	
Erie 1st con 4s	3,000	82	
Gen Elec deb 5s	2,000	102¾	
Gt Nor ref 4½s	2,000	98⅜	
Ill Cent ref 4s	10,000	89½	
	5,000	89	
Ill Steel 4½s	1,000	82⅜	
	4,000	82	
Insp Con Cop 6s,	sub r, full pd		
	1,000	95	
Inter-Met 4½s	5,000	74	
	8,000	74¼	
	8,000	74¼	
	15,000	74¼	
	15,000	74½	
I R T 1st & ref 5s	8,000	88⅜	
	2,000	88½	
K C, Ft S & M 4s	10,000	71½	
Lack Steel 5s, 1923	1,000	90¼	
Lake S & Mich S	4s, 1923		
	1,000	85⅝	
	4s, 1921		
	1,000	88⅜	
L S & M So 3½s	6,000	86	
Ligg & Myers 7s,	temp bonds		
	1,000	117⅛	
Ligg & Myers 5s	5,000	96¼	
Lorillard Co 5s	3,000	96¼	
L & N unifd 4s	1,000	92	
M & St L con 5s	1,000	88½	
M, St P & S S M	1st con 4s		
	1,000	89	
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	1,000	95	
	conv 5s		
	1,000	73½	
	gen 4½s		
	1,000	73	
Mob & O gen 4s	2,000	79⅝	
	St L Div 5s		
	2,000	95	
M & E 1st 7s	500	99⅞	
Mor & Essex 1st	& ref 3½s		
	1,000	84	
N Or, M & C 5s	1,000	46	
N Y Cent gen 4½s	10,000	89⅝	
N Y G, E, L, H &	Pow col tr 5s		
	2,000	101¼	
	pur money 4s		
	6,000	81¼	
	3,000	81⅝	
	6,000	81¼	
	1,000	81⅜	
	3,000	81⅝	
N Y, Lack & W	term & impr 4s		
	5,000	94	
N Y, N H & H	conv deb 6s		
	500	103⅜	
	7,000	104	
	500	104	
	cv deb 6s, w i		
	10,000	102	
	10,000	101⅞	
	112,000	102	
	25,000	101⅞	
	3,000	102	
	20,000	101⅞	
N Y Rys ref 4s	10,000	73	
	3,000	72⅞	
	adj 5s		
	1,000	54⅜	
	5,000	54½	
	5,000	54⅜	
	5,000	54⅜	
	10,000	54½	
N Y Teleph 4½s	8,000	94½	
	2,000	94⅜	
	5,000	94½	
N Y, W & Bos 4½s	5,000	90⅝	
	5,000	75¼	
	10,000	75	
Norf & W cen 4s	1,000	92½	
conv 4½s	5,000	96⅛	
	Pocah C & C 4s		
	1,000	88⅝	
	5,000	88½	
Nor Pacific 4s	3,000	92	
Nor Pacific 3s	2,000	64½	
Ore R & N con 4s	3,000	91	
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	1,000	89⅜	
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	7,000	96	
	2,000	96⅛	
Penn conv 3½s	1,000	97¼	
	4s, 1948		
	2,000	99¼	
Ray Consol 1st 6s	1,000	104½	
R & Dana con 6s	2,000	100⅝	
St L & San Fran	R R ref 4s		
	10,000	70¼	
St L S W con 4s	3,000	75½	
	7,000	75¼	
Seab Air L gold	4s, stamped		
	2,000	63	
So Bell Tel & Tel	1st 5s		
	2,000	96½	
So Pac 1st ref 4s	8,500	88⅜	
	4,000	84¼	
Southn Ry 1st 5s	2,000	102¾	
	5,000	102½	
	gen 4s		
	1,000	72¾	
Term Assn of St	L 1st 4½s		
	3,000	98½	
Texas Co conv 6s	3,000	98¼	
Third Av adj 5s	1,000 c	74½	
	24,000	74½	
Tor, H & Buff 4s	2,000	84	
Union Pac 1st 4s	1,000	94½	
	500	94⅞	
	1,000	94½	
	2,000	94⅝	
	conv 4s		
	5,000	90½	
	17,000	90⅝	
	1st & ref 4s		
	4,000	89	
U S R & Imp 5s	10,000	89¼	
U S R & Imp 5s	10,000	80½	
U S Rubber 6s	7,000	101⅝	
U S Steel C s f 5s	4,000	99⅛	
Va-Car C 1st 5s	12,000	99⅝	
Wabash 1st 5s	4,000	91⅜	
	1,000	101½	
	2d 5s		
	2,000	93½	
	1,000	94	
	5,000	94½	
Wabash R R ref	& ext 4s		
	1,000	88⅝	
	1,000	87⅞	
	2,000	87½	
	1,000	49¼	
	1,000	49⅝	
	Eq Tr Co ctfs		
	of dep, stpd		
	37,000	45⅜	
Wab P Ter 1st	4s, Cent Tr ctfs		
	6,000	15	
Westn Electric 5s	7,000	100	
West-Shore 4s	5,000	90⅝	
Westingh E & M	1st conv s f 5s		
	1,000	88½	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 16, 1913	211,868
Same day last year	467,474
Total year to date	79,385,038
Same period last year	127,775,277
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	65.58 +.31
Same day last year	77.82 +.10

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 16, 1913	4	3¼	3½	$4.8530	$4.8525	$4.8525
Same day last year	5½	3½	5¼	4.8550	4.8540	4.8545
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
19⅞	20	200	Alaska Gold Mines	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅛	+ ⅛
40	42½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	42½	42½	41	41	— ¼
70½	70¼	14,800	Amalgamated Cop	69½	70¼	69½	70¼	+ ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	200	Am. Beet Sugar	22⅞	22½	22⅝	22½	+ ⅛
26¼	26¾	1,000	Am. Can	26	26⅝	26	26½	+ ⅛
87⅞	88⅛	100	Am. Can pf	87¼	87⅞	87¼	87⅞	+ ⅛
43⅝	43⅞	300	Am. Car & Fdry	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	22⅛	100	Am. Ice Securities	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
28⅛	28½	200	Am. Locomotive	28½	28¼	28¼	28⅛	— ⅛
61¼	61¾	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	61¼	61⅝	61¼	61⅝	+ ⅜
101¼	102⅜	400	Am. Sugar Refin	101½	102⅜	101½	102⅜	+ ⅝
113⅛	113¼	20,100	Am. Telegh. & Tel	110⅝	113¼	110⅝	113¼	+ 2⅝
245	247	320	Am. Tobacco	243	246	243	246	+3
34½	34⅝	300	Anaconda Cop. Co	33⅞	34	33⅞	34	+ ¼
50	40	300	Assets Realization	31	31	30	30	+1
92¾	93	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	92¼	92⅞	92¼	92⅞	+ ⅞
98	98½	200	Atch., T. & S. F pf	98	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅛
117½	118	100	Atlantic City Line	118	118	118	118	+ ½
91	91½	200	Baltimore & Ohio	90⅞	91	90⅞	91	— ⅛
86½	86½	700	Brook. Rapid Tran	86¼	86⅝	86¼	86⅜	+ ⅛
124	125	200	Brook. Union Gas	125	125	124¼	124¼	+1¼
16¾	17	100	California Petrol'm	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	—1⅛
216⅜	217	21,200	Canadian Pacific	217½	218¼	215⅝	216⅝	—1¼
88	91	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	—1
24½	24¼	200	Central Leather Co	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅝
91½	94	200	Cent. Leather Co pf	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¼	— ½
56	57	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	56	56	+ ¼
97	97¼	2,350	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96⅝	97⅝	96⅜	97¼	+ ½
117	125	10	Chi., St. P., M. & O	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	...
37	37¼	500	Chino Copper	37	37⅛	37	37⅛	+ ⅛
27	27½	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	26⅛	27⅞	26¼	27⅞	+1⅛
28	29	300	Colorado & South'n	28	28½	28	28¾	+ ⅝
126¾	128	300	Consolidated Gas	126½	127	126½	127	+ ½
8⅝	8⅞	1,600	Corn Products Ref	8⅝	9	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅞
15½	15⅞	1,000	Distillers' Securities	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅝	...
26¾	26⅞	2,400	Erie	27	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	...
42	42¼	100	Erie 1st pf	42	42	42	42	...
175	185	100	General Chemical	181	181	181	181	— ½
134¼	135	1,850	General Electric	134	134½	133¼	134½	...
16⅞	17	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
76	76½	600	Goodrich pf	76	76⅝	76	76	— ⅛
122¾	123¼	1,200	Great Northern pf	122¾	123¼	123	123¼	— ⅛
31	32	200	G. N. certs.ore prop	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
43	43¼	200	Guggenheim Explor	43	43	43	43	—1
103	103⅜	3,110	Illinois Central	104⅝	104⅝	102⅝	103½	—1½
14⅜	14½	100	Inspiration Copper	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
14⅞	14⅝	1,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr.ctfs	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
58⅞	59	1,800	Inter.-Met. pf	58	59⅛	57⅝	59	+ ⅞
100⅛	100¼	850	Int. Harvester, N. J	100⅛	100¼	100	100	—1
100	100½	350	Int. Harvester Corp	100	100⅛	100	100½	...
5	5	200	Int. Steam Pump	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
15⅞	15⅞	100	Int. Steam P. pf	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	—1⅛
58½	58½	50	Kan. City South. pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
16	16	100	Lake Erie West. pf	16	16	16	16	...
148¼	148¾	1,800	Lehigh Valley	148¼	148⅝	148	148⅝	+1⅛
111½	111½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+1½
130½	131	500	Louis. & Nash.	130½	130⅝	130	130½	...
77	80	100	Mackay Cos.	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
63	65	500	Mackay Cos. pf	63	63	62¼	62¼	—2¼
44⅞	44¾	1,200	Mex. Petroleum	45¼	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅝
...	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	80	80	80	80	...
21¼	21⅜	500	Miami Copper	21¼	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
122	126	10	M., St. P. & S. S. M	125	125	125	125	— ¼
19¼	19⅜	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
24¾	25¼	700	Mo. Pacific	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
118	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	118	118	118	118	...
116¼	117⅞	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	117	117	117	117	...
9¾	10½	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	10	10	9¾	9¾	—1⅛
75	79	100	Nat. En. & S. Co. pf	78	78	78	78	+ ⅝
11⅝	11¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...
14⅜	14½	600	Nev. Con. Copper	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14¼	...
57	61	100	N. Y. Air Brake	59	59	59	59	+1½
91½	91⅞	2,525	N. Y. Central	91	91¾	91	91½	+ ⅛
68½	70	15,266	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68½	70	68½	69¼	+ ⅞
39½	45	300	Norfolk Southern	40	40	40

DIVIDENDS.

200th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.

The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, Dec. 16th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after January 2nd, 1914.

The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 20th, 1913, to Jan. 2nd, 1914.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

American Woolen Company
Fifty-ninth Quarterly Dividend

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company of record Dec. 23, 1913, will be paid on the fifteenth day of January, 1914.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business Dec. 23, 1913, and will be reopened Jan. 5, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

WM. H. DWELLY, Jr., Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 12, 1913.

The International Nickel Company.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the preferred stock will be paid February 2nd, 1914, to the holders of record at the close of business January 15, 1914, and a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the common stock will be paid March 2nd, 1914, to the holders of record at the close of business February 14, 1914. The preferred stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. January 15, 1914, and remain closed until 10 A. M. February 3, 1914, and the common stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon February 14, 1914, and remain closed until 10 A. M. March 3, 1914.

Jas. L. Ashley,
Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, December 16th, 1913.

New York, December 16, 1913.
To the Stockholders of

Empire Trust Company

The Board of Directors of EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (2½%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable December 31, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 20, 1913.

Checks will be mailed to each stockholder at the address last appearing on our books.

MYRON J. BROWN, Secretary.

Republic Railway & Light Co.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

New York, December 16, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the tenth consecutive quarterly dividend of One and One-Half (1½%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Republic Railway & Light Company, payable January 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

F. B. LASHER, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33d Street, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held December 11th, 1913, a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record December 22d, 1913. Transfer books to close December 23d, 1913, and reopen January 2d, 1914.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND,
Vice President and Cashier.

UNITED UTILITIES COMPANY.

The quarterly dividend No. 12 of One and Three-Quarters (1¾%) upon the Preferred Stock of the United Utilities Company will be paid on January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23d, 1913.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books of the Company will close December 20th, 1913, and will reopen on January 3d, 1914.

E. P. TRAIN, Secretary.

New York, December 10, 1913.

THE AMERICAN SEEDING-MACHINE COMPANY.

General Office, Springfield, Ohio.

Quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) upon the Preferred and One Per Cent. (1%) upon the Common Capital Stock of the Company have been declared, payable January 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1913. Transfer books remain open.

B. J. WESTCOTT, Treasurer.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

No. 176 Broadway, New York City.

December 16th, 1913.

By resolution of the Board of Trustees the regular quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, and is payable December 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 22d, 1913.

JOHN W. SHEPARD, Ass't Treasurer.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
51 Wall Street, New York City.

The Board of Directors of this company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4% on the common stock of the company, payable on January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1913. Checks will be mailed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.

GEORGE T. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the Common Capital Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared payable January 1st, 1914, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business December 22d, 1913.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Thursday, January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, December 31, 1913.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.,

N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1913.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 2d, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 18th, 1913. Transfer books remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, December 9, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ending September 30, 1913, payable December 31, 1913, to stockholders of record on December 20, 1913.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, December 9, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% from the current earnings for the quarter ending September 30, 1913, payable December 31, 1913, to stockholders of record on December 20, 1913.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

A dividend of One Per Cent., or $1.00 per share, upon the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15th, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record, at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 31, 1913.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

New York, December 10, 1913.

American Bankers' Safety Company.

30 Church St., New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held Nov. 17th, 1913, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock was declared, payable Dec. 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record on Dec. 20th, 1913. Chas. E. Selover, Asst. Treas.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 16, 1913.—Congress having authorized the erection of a monument to the late President Tyler, in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., the Secretary of War is about to receive competitive designs for said monument. Persons desiring to submit designs, or wishing other information on the subject, should apply to this office.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lightshouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 3 o'clock P. M., Dec. 29, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 5,000 coal bags. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Fort Hancock, N. J., December 10, 1913.—Sealed Proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 M. January 14, 1914, and then opened, for Steam Heating Plant. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Heating Plant" and addressed to Quartermaster.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

After selling off substantially in early operations, wheat rallied and closed with net declines of ⅛ to ⅜c. a bushel. Corn and oats were inclined to firmness, the former gaining from ⅛ to ⅜c. and the latter good sized fractions also. Cotton broke down into new low ground for the time movement at one time, but recovered partially, and left off with declines reaching from 1 to 7 points only. Provisions were steady and cotton oil moved irregularly.

WHEAT.

The Government report, published after the close of the market on Monday, received a bearish construction, as it indicated an increase in the past season's crop of about 10,000,000 bushels over the preliminary estimate, but, while it caused moderate selling around the opening and an early decline of ⅜ to ½c. the market during the greater part of the day ruled quiet, and prices regained part of the loss, closing at ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. The trade was waiting with considerable interest for reports of the conference between the Canadian Premier and the representatives of leading Canadian grain associations who were presenting their case for a reduction in the tariff on wheat and flour in order to be allowed the benefits of the American markets.

The foreign markets were lower, owing to favorable crop prospects abroad and cheaper offers from Canada, but traders in Europe are apparently considerably agitated over recent reports that the Russian crop has been greatly overestimated.

Bradstreet's visible supply showed a decrease in world's stocks of 2,501,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 2,795,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1 elevator, domestic, and $1.01, free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99¼c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	99¾	98	15-16	99	3-16	99¼
May	96			96		
July						

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	89	88⅞	88⅞	89¼	85¼	
May	92⅛	91⅞	92¼	92¼	90⅝	
July	89	88⅝	89	89⅛	87	

CORN.

Receipts of corn at Western points were again liberal, but in the face of this bearish feature the market developed pronounced firmness, and closed at net gains of ½@¾c.

Shorts were good buyers, and sentiment was influenced by evidences of an active distribution, and by very firm cash markets in the interior. Local receipts again contained a liberal proportion of Argentine corn.

Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase of 466,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 753,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 77½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	70¼	69⅜	70¼	69½	47⅜
May	70⅛	69¼	70⅛	69⅝	48¼
July	69½	68⅝	69⅛	69	49

OATS.

The oats market was fairly active, and prices were higher, owing to covering, especially in the December position, and in sympathy with the advance in corn. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 2,139,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 330,000 bushels a year ago.

The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 45¾@46¼c; No. 2, 46¼@47c; No. 3, 45¼@46c; No. 4, 44½@45¼c; ordinary clipped white, 45@46½c; fancy clipped white, 47@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	39¾	39⅛	39⅜	39	32½
May	42¼	41⅝	42¼	41⅝	33
July	41½	40⅞	41⅛	41	33⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market ruled steady during the greater part of the day in the face of continual large receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards. Leading operators were said to be good buyers, but late in the day there was renewed selling and prices lost most of the gain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000; estimated for Wednesday, 44,000; Kansas City received 24,000 and Omaha 13,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	10.72	10.65	10.65	10.70	9.90
May	11.05	10.95	10.95	11.00	9.82½
Ribs—					
January	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.82	9.72½
May	11.10	11.05	11.05	11.07	9.62½
Pork—					
January	20.90	20.67	20.70	20.70	17.95
May	21.02	20.82	20.85	20.85	18.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was more active, but, as has been the case recently, the activity was at the expense of values and prices at the close were 4 to 8 points lower for the near positions and 1 to 8 points lower for the late months. The pressure in the near months was believed to be due to accumulating stocks and a very slow demand for the cash article.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.65@7.00	6.75
December	6.75	6.70	6.69@6.70	6.77
January	6.76	6.72	6.72@6.74	6.79
February	6.86	6.83	6.84@6.86	6.88
March	7.00	6.95	6.95@6.97	7.02
April	7.07	7.06	7.05@7.08	7.09
May	7.15	7.12	7.14@7.15	7.15
June			7.10@7.19	7.17
July	7.24	7.23	7.24@7.25	7.25

COTTON.

Bearish private ginning returns seemed largely responsible for a renewal of active liquidation in the cotton market yesterday, under which prices broke into new low ground for the movement. Rallies of 9 or 10 points occurred in the late trading, however, and the final tone was steady at a net decline of 1 to 7 points.

The market was rather steady early in the day. The opening was at an advance of 1 to 7 points and after some irregularity active months sold about 6 to 7 points above Monday's closing figures on covering of shorts or buying in of the short end of January straddles. Active months afterward broke to a net loss of 12 to 17 points, with January contracts selling at 12.32 or 68 points below the high level of last Friday. The decline was checked at this level by covering, while there was also some buying thought to be against spinners' calling and the market was steadier in the later trading.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 3-16 lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower on the basis of 12.90 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	12.70	12.51	12.59@12.60	12.65
January	12.56	12.32	12.42@12.43	12.49
February			12.42@12.44	12.46
March	12.73	12.52	12.62@12.63	12.66
April			12.60@12.62	12.64
May	12.70	12.53	12.60@12.61	12.63
June	12.64	12.64	12.56@12.58	12.59
July	12.62	12.43	12.54@12.55	12.55
August	12.36	12.25	12.31@12.32	12.33
September			11.89@11.88	11.87
October	11.70	11.70	11.74@11.76	11.75

COFFEE.

Dullness again prevailed. Total sales for the day aggregated 26,250 bags and prices were generally lower. The European markets appeared to be much the same. Prices in Havre unchanged to ¼f net lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline. Cost and freight offers were about 5 points lower than on Monday, with Santos 4s quoted at 11.50. The demand was very slow. It was thought that distributors of coffee are pretty well supplied for the time being, and the fact that there are 575,000 bags now afloat from Brazil shows that there will be coffee coming in right along which will doubtless go a long way toward supplying requirements. The movement in Brazil was about equal to last year's receipts.

In the local spot market trading was quiet and prices remained unchanged at 9¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	9.23	9.18	9.12@ 9.14	9.24
January	9.30	9.30	9.25@ 9.27	9.36
February			9.38@ 9.40	9.48
March	9.57	9.50	9.51@ 9.52	9.60
April			9.63@ 9.65	9.73
May	9.83	9.75	9.76@ 9.77	9.87
June			9.89@ 9.87	9.97
July	10.00	9.95	9.95@ 9.97	10.07
August			10.03@10.05	10.15
September	10.17	10.12	10.12@10.14	10.24
October			10.19@10.20	10.28
November			10.20@10.22	10.32

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week, 33,809 packages; last week, 33,494 packages; exports, 319 packages to tropical countries; imports, 1,346 packages. Trade continued fairly good, and, besides a reasonably good clearance of the fresh arrivals, sellers were able to cut down the surplus stock to some extent. Demand was met very promptly, however, and values made only a slight advance. Creamery extras, 36@37c; firsts, 28@34c; seconds, 24@27c; thirds, 22@23c; held, extras, 32@33c; firsts, 27½@31c; seconds, 23½@26½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy, finest, 31@33c; good to prime, 26@30c; common to fair, 20@25c; process, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; factory, held, 21@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20c; factory, thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; packing stock, No. 3, 17½@18½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts for the week, 12,096 boxes. Exports, 722 boxes to Europe and 254 boxes to tropical countries. Market has held steady on the higher grades, but prices have shown practically no change. There is still an ample offering of good quality State. The higher grades of skims are steadily but trade is quiet. State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16¾c; white, 16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16¼@16½c; white, average fancy, 16¼@16½c; colored, specials, 16c; white, 16c; colored, average fancy, 15¾c; white, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; undergrades, 12½@15c; daisies, held best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fresh, best, 16c; twins and flats, held, best, 16@16½c; daisies, held, best, 16@16½c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; choice, 11½@12½c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 11@11½c; skims, average fair to fair, 5@10c; State, poor skims or badly defective, 2@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts for the week, 48,079 cases; imports, 2,411 cases. Arrivals have increased and advances have included an enlargement of the shipments in transit. The firmness noted a week ago was followed by dull trade. So far this week more liberal offerings and a very dull trade, combined with pressure to sell in the face of increasing supplies, have caused a decided break in prices, the market closing unsettled at the reduction. Storage eggs have ruled firm. Fresh-gathered extras, per dozen, 36@37c; extra firsts, 35c; firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 30@32c; thirds and poorer dirties, 25@27c; checks, 23@25c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 30½c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 27½@28c; lower grades, 22@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, large, 42@46c; gathered whites fine to finest, large, 42@46c; good to good, 38@40c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 32@36c; Western gathered whites, 34@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery brown, 37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@36c; fresh, 129-dozen cases, fair to prime, 27@30c; held, fresh, poor to fair, 22@26c; refrigerator, poor to good, 23@25c; limed, fgair to prime, 22½@24c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was more active, being quoted at $3.33 for centrifugal, $2.83 for muscovado, and $2.58 for molasses sugar. The London beet sugar market was active for future delivery, with December standing at 9s, January at 9s 9d, and May at 9s 4½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a fair demand for grocery grades of molasses and prices were unchanged. Syrups were quiet, but prices were steady and unchanged.

RICE.—The rice market was quiet and prices were more or less nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was only a hand-to-mouth demand in this market yesterday and prices were firm and unchanged.

OILS.—The demand for turpentine was moderate and prices were unchanged. Linseed oil was steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was steadier, in sympathy with the Southern markets. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Held in the County Court House in Long Island City, N. Y. Court opens and calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M. Garretson, J. 282—Ryder, as administrator, v. Long Island R R Co. 249, 251—Nodurf v. Beam et al. 252a—Soviero v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & S R R Co. 255—Scanlon v. National Bridge Works. 258—Turchin v. Matheson Lead Co. 259—Hockemeier v. Welz and Zerwick. 261—Sullivan v. Broe and another. 263, 264—Owens v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & S R R Co. 280—Fulcini, an infant, v. Clemens. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 290. Remainder of calendar passed for the term.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term.—Humphrey, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 4051—People v. Staff. 4046—People v. Bugler. 3946—People v. Napa. 3971—People v. Weeks

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between HIRAM COHN AND LEON H. COHN, both of the City of New York, under the firm name of HIRAM & LEON H. COHN, was dissolved on the 1st day of December, 1913, by mutual consent.

All debts due to said partnership and those due by them will be settled with and by the remaining partner, Leon H. Cohn, who will continue the business as heretofore at the same address, under the same firm name.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1913.

HIRAM COHN.
LEON H. COHN.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Following are the Supreme Court orders, issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

152—Samuel W. Curriden, appellant, vs. Frank L. Middleton et al.—Passed to be restored to call pursuant to Section 9, Rule 26.

135—Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. F. D. Larrabee et al.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error.

138—National Safe Deposit Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Stead, Attorney General of the State of Illinois, et al.—Argued.

140—The Baer Brothers Mercantile Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Dec. 17: Nos. 140, 141, (and 142,) 144, 148, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, and 157.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. 90—N Y Lubricating Oil Co v. Pussey. 119—Hasler v. West India SS Co. 124—Gen Elec Co v. City of Dunkirk. 126—Lehigh Valley Transp Co v. Catawissa. 130—Phila & Reading Co v. Checkatawqua. 131—British-Am Tobacco Co v. British-Am Cigar Co. 132—Matter of Yorkville Coal Co. 133—Goodwin v. Eastman Kodak Co. 133—U S v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 134—Knickerbocker Steam Towage Co v. Hendrick Hudson. 135—Alpha Portland Cement Co v. Curan. 136—Bentley, Trustee, v. Young. 137—Ashley v. Weeks & Neumann Mfg Co. 182—Ashley v. Corliss, Macy & Co. 183—Ashley v. F A Weeks Mfg Co. 186—Ashley v. Hastings & Miller. 189—Moore v. De Mille.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 173—Haas v. Stewart. 166—Merrick v. County of Putnam. 170—Miller v. Third Av R R Co. 64—Zimmerman v. Swiss Bank. 96—Stewart v. N Y N H & H R R Co. 171—Hughes v. N Y, O & W R R Co. 45—Brennan v. Lehigh Valley R R. 187—Tanner v. Seaboard Nat Bank. 190—U S v. Rosenthal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 88—Union Ferry Co v. Lighter Gen G M Sorrell. 49—Dalley v. Tugs Transfer 21, Syosset, &c. 83—Howell v. Goodwin Sand & Gravel Co.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 757—People v. Seidenschner and others, (gunmen's case.)

Chief Justice Cullen will not sit in the case for the reason that the decision may not be reached until after the expiration of his term, Dec. 31, next. Judge Cullen will probably preside on Friday to adjourn the court over the New Year. When sessions are resumed in January, Judge Willard H. Bartlett will assume the position of Chief Judge.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 349—Bourdon v. Plaza Operating Co. 306—Carley v. Joline. 338, 339—Florio v. Joline. 341—Carley v. Joline. 302—Torrens v. H. L. Herbert & Co. 356—Burtnett v. Erie R R Co. 357—Anner v. Gordon. 358—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 359—Lintig v. Jenkins. 360—Curtiss & Bruster, Inc., et al. v. Compagnie Gen Transp. 362—Caldwell v. Massee. 366—White Co v. White Motor Co. 367—Schreyer v. Deering. 368—Beron v. Waldo.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Ltigated motions. 1—Content v. White. 2—Bertini v. Heymann. 3—Doubleday, Page & Co v. Simpson, Crawford Co. 5—Thompson v. Lavy. 6—National Commercial Bk v. Del & Hudson Co. 6—Same v. same. 7—Begg v. City N Y. 8—Baldicini v. same. 9—Same v. Korn. 10—O'Brien v. Bostelmann. 11—Sprinkle Sales Co v. The American Addressing and Mailing Co. 12—Hart v. Equitable Life Assur Co. 13—Matter of Stern (Weydon.) 14—Heidelbach v. Penn Rubber. 15—Denight v. Otis Elev Co. 16—Brennan v. Berney. 17—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. City N Y. 18—Same v. same. 19—Same v. same. 20—Gen'l Elec Co v. Gold. 21—Erber v. Huston & Spraker. 22—O'Connor v. Weitzner. 23—Matter of Schulman. 24—Federal Huber Co v. City N Y. 25—Lang v. same. 26—Misky v. same. 27—Same v. same. 28—Meyny v. same. 29—Sabino v. same. 30—Venosta v. Westchester Co. Br. 31—Matter of Sloane (Cunningham.) 32—Vejarano v. Brunning. 33—Isaacs v. Podgur Realty Co. 34—Fotman v. Bishop. 35—Stark v. N Y Canning Ex-tract. 36—Forster v. Kaldenberg. 37—Talbot v. Talbot. 38—Cox v. Natl Fireproofing. 39—Heinze v. Allison. 40—Bradbrook v. O'Neill. 41—Avery v. Mitchell. 42—Cronin v. Natl Lith Co. 43—Watson v. Grohs. 44—Banks v. Banks. 45—Matter of Mendelson. 46—Stevens v. Kidder. 47—Spivak v. Fischer. 48—Carbon Steel Co v. Robinson. 49—Berger v. Berger. 50—Gotham Mfg Co v. Hayes. 51—Ideal Concrete Machinery Co v. Natl Park Bank. 42—Dolphin v. Pendleton. 53—Natl State Bank v. Merochnic. 54—Oettinger v. Rhomberg. 55—Manning v. 45th St Exchange. 56—Watson v. King. 57—Hawley v. Pendas. 58—Holmes v. Shilling. 59—Cookies v. Endicott. 60—Sias v. Esposito Brothers. 61—Brookfield v. Brookfield. 62—Brooks v. Eastern SS Co. 63—Blair v. Centi Park N & E R R R Co. 64—Matter of Johnson (Cruger Av.) 65—Closson v. Weiner. 66—Gutterson v. Dougherty. 67—Flynn v. Frank Presbrey Co. 68—Youngblood v. Evans. 69—Orenstein, Arthur Koppel Co v. Reeder. 70—Williams v. Williams. 71—Yorkshire Ice Co v. McLaughlin. 72—Franklin Sav Bank v. Pfeiffer. 73—Kloter v. Riker & Hegeman Co. 74—City R E Co v. Hanover R & C Co. 75—Adler v. Nathanson. 76—Neale v. Ludlam. 77—Dolan v. Conlon. 78—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Smith. 79—Sanders v. Schnurmacher. 80—Wachter v. Jessen. 81—Matter of Mamok (Tunis.) 82—Matter of same (Heitner.) 83—Matter of same (Doerrhoefer.) 84—City N Y v. Hyman. 85—Steinfeld v. Tuozzo. 86—Coffin v. Coffin. 87—Pascocello v. Natl Chain Co. 88—Schreyer v. Rubinowitz. 89—Steele v. Sandorf. 90—Schwongost v. Comstock. 91—People ex rel Lather v. Garnsey. 92—Matter of Jevons. 93—People v. Tribelhorn. 94—Rein v. Peyser. 95—Gray v. Gray. 96—Jackson v. Hogan. 97—Bowders v. Fitzgerald. 98—Matter of Hinkle Iron Co. 99—White v. Aquilino. 100—Steane Hartman Co v. Mayer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Greenbaum, J., case on: Part V., Giegerich, J., clear; Part VI., Blanchard, J., clear; Part VII., Cohalan, J., case on; Part VIII., Philbin, J., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Criminal term. 1—Alexander Demeo. 2—Preston Gould. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lehman, J. Motions. Undefended divorces. 1083—Leland v. Leland. 977—Neustein v. Neustein. 1034—Pino v. Pino. 1074—Squires v. Squires. 557—Briggs v. Briggs. 251—Kroll v. Kroll. 1806—Zolotar v. Zolotar. 1110—Barbieri v. Barbieri. 1347—Rubando v. Rubando. 1303—Endweiss v. Endweiss. 1581—Parrott v. Parrott. 1513—Kutner v. Kutner. 1523—Lazris v. Lazris. 1528—Leon v. Leon. 1546—Grebe v. Grebe. 1556—Nickles v. Nickles. 1567—Lahi v. Lahi. 1571—Fox v. Fox. 1574—Rapfogel v. Rapfogel. 1575—Thomas v. Thomas. 1012—McCann v. McCann. 1549—Fazio v. Fazio. 1562—Farley v Farley. 1527—Clark v. Clark. 1560—Bohrman v. Bohrman. 994 —Walley v. Walley. Preferred cause. 1381—Isaacson v. Segelohm.

General Calendar: 1258—Cleri v. Kurzman. 853—Arlington Estates v. Brown-Weiss Realties. 865—Jenkins v. Jenkins. 1176—Walsh-Phillips Co v. Fitzgerald. 493—Piraino Passenger Aid Socy v. Adolph. 1208—Van Veen v. Straus. 1358—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 705—Tax Lien Co v. Rogers. 746—Mercucci v. Martucci. 889—Lowenberg & Garrigues Co v. Century Holding Co. 743—Polhowitz v. Elsner. 725—Levene v. Levene. 828—Bush v. Bush. 900—Schwickert v. So Brooklyn Sav Inst. 152—Solomon v. Altmayer. 906—Kitchner v. Kitchner. 1125—Wallace v. Mackey. 1262—Owen v. Boehringer. 834—Fay v. Fay. 1221—Gallo v. Home Associates. 787—Simms v. Simms. 952—Keating Co v. City of N Y. 1106—Inland Holding Co v. Fay. 1271—Bamberger v. Cantor. 347—Riddick v. Riddick. 739—Weinstein v. Co-Free Realty Co. 707—Frank v. Frank. 653—Stern v. Mooney. 745—Power v. McGrane. 1150—Hill v. Carroll. 1159—Murtaugh Elev Co v. Murtaugh. 648—Shuman v. Beeder Const Co. 764—Lambert v. Percival. 925—Becker v. Becker. 1231—Eldridge v. Eldridge. 416—Mackey v. Dooling. 1134—Eneman v. Eneman. 718—Dossenbach v. Dossenbach. 249—Waters Co v. Peerless Inv Co. 880—Travers v. Travers. 924—Ruden v. Ruden. 734—Kamna v. Kamna. 1174—Barrell v. Wilson. 858—Estates Development Co v. Gallagher. 508—Belmont v. Belmont. 795—Cavallaro v. Prugone B & P Printing Co. 765—Goldberg v. Philanthropic Hospital. 864—Sestl v. People's Surety Co of N Y. 891—Wright v. Man Monument Co. 1141—Kafka v. Brandon Magnus Co. 1156—Rees v. U S Oxygen Co. 1193—Met Opera Co v. Hammerstein. 1233—Lee v. Lee. 1250—Lorge v. Lorge. 236—Siverard's Breweries v. Cusick. 879—Amanna v. City of N Y. 880—Same v. same. 1213—Rosenthal v. Greenberg. 715—Silverstein v. Silverstein. 751—Schirano v. Schirano. 94—Lewinson v. Longfellow Realty Co. 593—Alson v. MacHuch. 1253—McCloskey v. McCloskey. 1259—Cohen v. Cohen. 627—Midgley v. Smith. 1183—Slostrom v. Assets Realization Co. 1184—Slostrom v. Assets Realization Co. 855—Daly v. Daly. 933—Weiss v. Universal Label Weaving Co. 346—New v. Burnett. 563—Mack v. Mack. 127—Baruch v. Young. 1216—Volkmar v. Volkmar. 1243—N Y Life Ins Co v. Young. 884—Schley v. Andrews. 508—Grassi v. City of N Y. 313—Tucker Co v. Tucker. 124—Hall v. Hall. 8—Schwartz v. Schneider. 49—Schwartz v. Horowitz. 817—Mari v. Mari. 735—Feigenbaum v. Feigenbaum. 876—Anearn v. Anearn. 671—alps Bay Brew Co v. De Bellis. 495—Mudgett v. Browning. 53—Sterry v. Sterry. 589—Tax Lien Co v. Durrell. 1237—Dubell v. Dubell. 405—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 1269—Katz v. Strauss. 672—Minzlaick v. Hendrick. 1154—Sobel v. Sobel. 530—Robinson v. Bull. 564—Furthmann v. Furthmann. 279—Washington Sav Bank v. Kingston Sec Co. 280 Northern Bank of N Y v. Washington Sav Bank. 526 —Friedgen v. Sinn. 124—Hanford v. Koehler. 626—Charles v. Abbe Engineering Co. 752—In re Baker Av. 258—Meese v. Meese. 216—Bankers Trust Co v. Dietz. 454—Spiegel v. Miller. 476—Duberger v. v. Duiberger. 5182—Van Arsdale v. Meyer. 649—Jagoda v. Beiler. 675—Szemko & Gaydick v. Coles Const Co. 291—Szembo v. Valentine. 685—Maskin v. Jacobs. 682—Keeley v. Fach. 182—Borea v. Hargood. Realty and Con Company. 99—Etuella Realty Co v. Braveman. 679—Enoch v. Morgan Sons Co v. Weltha. 880—Aronowitz v. Metz. 191—Keegan v. Marconi Wireless. 782—Bierman v. Freyer. 612—Carasso v. Senio. 1588—Loukas v. Real Estates of Linden. 827—Schniegel v. Brooks Co. 583—Kibrick v. Kislinger. 601—Kleinschmidt v. Dobbs. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 2970—Uhlig v. Heulter. 2921—Casuelli v. Engel. 2965—Clemente v. Goldberg. 2972—Colmar v. Volkmar. 2159—Harrington v. Stallo. 2513—Androvette v. Mercandante. 2813—Ludlow-Day Realty Co v. Haskell. 2590—Marshall Milling Co v. Calandra. 2985—Monmouth Co Farmers Exch v. Gillespie. 2971—Fitzpatrick v. Martin. 2866—Liberman v. Neuberger. 1062—Northern Bank v. Bingham. 2869—Wilson v. Baum. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J. 3064—Craprizzio v. Central New England Ry Co. 88—Whitnack v. Hickwasser & Co. 479—Pausini v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1485—Tearle v. Hill. 1806—Bachman v. Cook. 1946—Weisleitner v. Forest Box, &c,

YOAKUM MADE ONLY $353,116, HE SHOWS

Builder of the Frisco Says He Had to Organize Syndicates to Raise Capital.

WAR AND FLOODS HURT LINES

Had to Allow a Discount of $32,000,000 on Three Bond Issues—Insists Assets Equal Obligations.

B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad system, now in the hands of receivers, mailed to every stockholder last night a six-page statement accompanied by a map, in which he told in detail the part he had taken in linking up the present system, and the profits he had made from underwriting syndicates.

"I am one of the largest holders of St. Louis & San Francisco stock," Mr. Yoakum said, in his statement. "My holdings are as large now as they have ever been. If to my own is added the stock held by my family our holdings are probably the largest in the company. I have never lost faith in the property, and I have confidence in its future outcome, notwithstanding its temporary troubles."

Mr. Yoakum said that it was not his desire to escape responsibility, nor even to divide responsibility with others. On the map accompanying his statement he had marked in blue the Frisco connections in which he had a personal interest, and in red those in which he was not interested. The latter embrace the St. Louis & Oklahoma City, 103 miles; Ozark & Cherokee Central, 144 miles; Blackwell, Enid & Southwestern, 251 miles; St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern, 207 miles; Red River, Texas & Southern, 53 miles; Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific (now New Orleans, Texas & Mexico), 467 miles, and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 1,275 miles. All of the lines shown on the map were acquired to fit into the Frisco system.

His Profits $353,116.

"When the construction of these lines was undertaken in 1897, through the then sparsely settled country which has since been so largely developed through the agency of the Frisco, it was exceedingly difficult to get money for this pioneering work." Mr. Yoakum said: "Therefore, the usual plan of forming syndicates to construct and finance such lines was adopted, and in order to show my faith in the undertakings, and to secure the necessary help, it became imperative for me to invest my own funds."

This table shows the amount of his participation and profits in these syndicates:

Date.	Road.	Number of Syndicate Subscribers.	Amount of Syndicate Subscription.	My Subscription.	My Profits.	My Profit Less 6% Interest on Investment.
1902-04	St. Louis & Gulf and St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern	50	$2,700,000	$75,000	$38,187	$29,187
1903-09	St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	99	3,981,000	300,833	227,580	111,759
1902-03	St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans	*50	5,300,000	50,000	7,900	3,900
1901-03	Oklahoma City & Western	51	2,180,000	22,500	2,933	1,020
1902-04	Arkansas Valley & Western	61	3,190,000	62,500	11,515	5,289
1909	New Iberia & Northern	38	1,250,000	300,000	.....	.....
	Total			$810,833	$288,116	$151,151

*Estimated.

"Outside of the above," Mr. Yoakum said, "I received $28,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds from the St. Louis and Gulf Syndicate, and $37,500 in sale of the Gulf Construction Company to the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad Company, as shown by me at the hearing in St. Louis."

War and Floods Hurt Traffic.

The twelve acquired properties all proved advantageous, Mr. Yoakum's statement sets forth, with the possible exception of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, and these are expected by him to make good some time. "Prospective and retrospective pictures are not always the same," he added.

During the eleven years the Frisco has held the Chicago & Eastern Illinois it has paid out to it $1,700,000 more than it has received in dividends, but the interchange of traffic has resulted in gross earnings of approximately $3,700,000 annually.

"The Brownsville Line was constructed through a syndicate composed of ninety-nine subscribers," Mr. Yoakum continued. "It is now earning $6,446 per mile gross, practically upon its local business. Had it not been for the revolution in Mexico, which broke out in 1910, the interchange business with the National Lines of Mexico would have placed the Brownsville Line two years ago upon a paying basis. But for the disastrous floods of 1911 and 1912, the New Orleans and Brownsville lines would have shown satisfactory results. The loss in traffic and property to the Frisco on account of these conditions amounted to several million dollars. The Gulf Coast line could probably have stood floods and war one year, but with two successive years, the result has been very unsatisfactory. This line covers the richest and most productive section in the entire Western Hemisphere, and while criticism has been made of its acquisition, I predict that if it is eliminated under the reorganization of the Frisco, its loss will be as much regretted as its ownership is now criticised.

Assets Equal to Obligations.

"The Frisco's gross earnings per mile in 1897 were 7.29 per cent. on its total capitalization per mile, and to-day its gross earnings are 16.64 per cent. on its total capitalization per mile, or more than double what they were in 1897. Including the outstanding Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis certificates and equipment trust obligations, the total bond and stock capitalization today is $57,766 per mile.

"A fact which gives me pleasure is that on the railroads I have been instrumental in building there are now something like 25,000 employes. This army of employes supports and educates 100,000 people, and such employment is permanent, and will be there for those who operate these railroads for all time to come. These employes are loyal to the road, as they know during all the time of my activity I have stood for fair compensation and rules and regulations."

"We are about to have physical valuation by the Government of railroad properties in this country, and I confidently believe that the assets of the Frisco will equal the par of all its outstanding bonds, other obligations, and stock. At any rate, the Frisco, on account of its superior terminal facilities and other points of advantage, together with its relatively small capitalization, will hold its own with any other railroad in this country.

"I have endeavored to be a builder, and to aid in the creation of wealth for the country into which the Frisco lines have been projected. On the line from Houston to Brownsville land values have increased from about $2 an acre in 1901 to $25 to $150 per acre to-day, or probably $100,000,000 increase in value on the land within ten miles on either side of the railroad along that 400 miles. The same can be said of Oklahoma, where we pushed railroads through when it was fifteen to twenty miles between houses.

Heavy Premiums for Financing.

"We built the system in the only way it could be done at the time; otherwise, there would have been no Frisco System as it stands to-day, the best of the Southwest. It constitutes my life's work, and it is my purpose to see it on its feet, its difficulties cleared away, and that the stockholders get their money out of the property if they stay with it. The property is worth every dollar against it in both stock and bonds under any fair valuation.

"Much comment has been made that the securities of the Frisco during a long period of years have been sold at less than their aggregate par value, by a sum in excess of $30,000,000. It is true that a comparatively new system doing the work of extension and development like the Frisco is, not always as favorably situated in the money markets as are the larger and more powerful systems with well established traffic and serving a highly developed and populous section. Some of our strongest railroads, however, are now paying as dearly for money as the Frisco ever did.

"Grouping the three largest bond issues, and taking the net amount of money received, the Frisco paid a total discount, including commissions, of about $32,000,000. (I have not the exact data at hand.) No one received any part of these discounts and commissions except the bankers and investors themselves. This discount, however, is not a direct outlay of money, but is an obligation whose maturity is spread over fifteen to fifty years. In other words, its effect is to raise the apparent average rate of interest from say 5 per cent. on par to an actual rate of from 7 to 7½ per cent. This computation of rate of interest includes final payment of the bonds in full.

Will Strive for Rehabilitation.

"In conclusion, let me say that criticism of me is more or less natural, following the receivership, and considering my close connection with the company. That it has been severe to the point of injustice I have tried to make clear to you in this communication. What profits I have received from these undertakings represent at most only a liberal interest on investments as shown above. My principal motive was not that of selfish personal gain, but the building of the railroad system, and the growth of the country in which it lies. The construction of new railroads through sparsely settled Western sections does not appeal to bankers as investments, and, therefore, syndicate financing in accord with existing custom was employed.

"No one will deny the great changes that have taken place in public opinion during the past ten years. I recognize the public disapproval of dealings between a corporation and its officials. While I believe it ought not to apply to pioneering enterprises, which have in the past depended for their success upon syndicate or individual financing, on the whole I am convinced that the policy is right. It is equally true that within the same period many other familiar corporate acts, such as contributions to political campaigns, rebating, trade and traffic agreements, have come under the ban of public opinion.

"It is my earnest wish to co-operate in the work of reconstruction with all the resources of strength and money within my power. I shall devote myself to this work, and in conjunction with many able men who are also giving their time and energies to its success, will do all I can to rehabilitate the Frisco System and to so reorganize it that the stockholders may be fully protected and their losses regained. Nothing less than this will satisfy me or do justice to this great property."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commmerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,176. MOTORS AND DYNAMOS.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that a large dealer in electrical and marine motors and in dynamos, with branch houses in several cities, desires to act as representative of American manufacturers of such motors and of dynamos. Correspondence should be in German or French. Terms of weights and measures must be given according to the metric system.

12,177. MOTOR TRUCKS FOR THE MILITARY.—A resident of a foreign country informs and American Consulate that he desires catalogues and information regarding strong and heavy motor trucks suitable for use in delivery of ammunition and other goods for the military. He is also interested in motor cars for taxicab and general service. Correspondence should be in English, and an effort should be made to arrange easy terms to compete with manufacturers of other countries, who are making efforts to supply the growing demands of this district for modern means of transportation of goods and passengers.

12,178. GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a business firm in his district has opened a manufacturers' agency to handle glassware and crockery. The firm desires to get in touch with American manufacturers of these lines. It is said that the firm will require about twenty-five carloads of pickle bottles and about forty carloads of earthenware jars annually.

12,179. RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.—Considerable railway construction is contemplated by a foreign Government. The lines under consideration will cover a territory that has great agricultural possibilities, and the construction of the road will prove of great value in developing the resources of the region. An American Consular officer has forwarded the names of the officials in charge of this matter, to whom correspondence should be addressed.

12,180. MACHINERY FOR MAKING TOOTHPICKS.—A report from an American Consul states that an exclusive agency for Spain and Portugal, or for Spain alone, for the sale of machines for making toothpicks is desired by a local business man. Correspondence must be in Spanish and prices quoted in gold pesetas. Weights and measures should be given in the metric system. References will be exchanged.

12,181. CONCRETE DAM.—Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Town Clerk, Megantic, Province of Quebec, Canada, until Jan. 5, 1914, for the construction of a concrete dam. Specifications and full information, together with all necessary plans, can be seen upon application to the Town Clerk.

12,182. CANNED FRUIT.—A business man in Portugal informs an American Consular officer that he desires to get in touch with firms in the United States canning and exporting fruits of all kinds. Prices and export terms should be stated in the initial letters. Correspondence with the inquirer should be in Portuguese.

12,183. SCHOOL BELLS.—A business firm in India doing a large business in stationery, office and school supplies, informs an American Consul that it is desirous of receiving descriptive price lists and other information relative to American-made school bells, of large and medium sizes, such as are used for hanging in belfrys. The initial order from this firm for the desired bells would not be large, but it is thought that the future demand for such commodities will materially increase. The firm is prepared to conform to the customary terms of purchase, but would prefer to avail itself of any special discounts for cash.

12,184. BANK BUILDINGS AND FIXTURES.—It is announced that architect's plans for a proposed new bank building in a foreign country have been approved and construction will be begun at an early date. The estimated cost of the structure is $207,000. The entire project is being handled by the Board of Managers, and all inquiries should be addressed to this board. The American Consul who furnished this information adds that all bank fixtures, safety vaults, filing cabinets, office furnishings, &c., for the new building will also be purchased by this board, and American manufacturers would do well to get in touch with it at once.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
Diamonds, Watches
GOLD JEWELRY
Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.
No Employer's References Necessary.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.
Open charge account. Pay Weekly or Monthly.
Call, Write or Phone 5867 Cortlandt.
OPEN EVENINGS.
AMERICAN WATCH & DIAMOND CO.
RELIABLE CREDIT JEWELERS
6 MAIDEN LANE 4TH FLOOR TAKE ELEVATOR

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Pressure conditions are high over practically the entire country, except the Rio Grande Valley and along the Canadian border. This pressure distribution has resulted in generally fair weather, except in the Southwest States, where there were rains and snows.

Temperatures have changed little and remain near or above the seasonal average in practically all parts of the United States.

There will be rains and snows Wednesday in the South Rocky Mountain region and unsettled weather and local rains Wednesday and Thursday in the Gulf States, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

In all other parts of the country the weather will remain fair Wednesday and Thursday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty hours.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday: North Atlantic, moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic, light to moderate variable, mostly west; South Atlantic, light variable; East Gulf, light east.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

South New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate west winds.

Eastern New York—Fair in south, cloudy in north Wednesday; Thursday fair, moderate to brisk west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, moderate temperature, light west winds.

Western Pennsylvania, West New York—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, brisk southwest and west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	44	4 P. M.	45	49
6 A. M.	41	6 P. M.	42	46
9 A. M.	39	9 P. M.	39	43
12 M.	44	11 P. M.	38	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:30—209 E. 97th St.; Bottle Smith..Trifling
2:45—Lexington Av. and 74th St.; P. J. McGovern .....Trifling
3:45—366 Amsterdam Av.; J. H. Hetling. .....Unknown
4:55—132 St. Mark's Place; owner unknown .....Trifling
7:10—123 W. 31st St.; W. Oakford..Trifling
7:15—321 E. 3d St.; L. Heilerd.....$1,500
7:40—504 E. 79th St.; F. Biaesky..Unknown
7:50—170 W 78th St.; C. Edwards....$100
9:25—544 E. 142d St.; Sophie Von Diarkh .....Trifling
10:50—2 W. 94th St.; Goodwin & Goodwin. $1,000
11:20—564 Prospect Av.; Harry Moskowitz .....Slight
11:50—352 1st Av.; David Nousbaum..
P. M.
1:10—399 Hudson St.; Stephen Culgo...$100
1:15—933 2d Av.; Mrs. Griffin.....$200
1:10—599 Hudson St.; Stephen Calgo....$100
1:15—933 2d Av.; Mrs. Griffin.....$200
1:50—137 W. 145th St.; Mary Bradley....$50
3:30—905 E. 3d St.; Abe Hurst.....Trifling
3:45—18 Waverley Place; Van Orden Bickner .....Unknown
5:00—92 Rooseveit St.; Rocco Bensinno..$10
5:10—501 W. 32d St.; unknown.....Trifling
7:10—1,007 Southern Boulevard; J. Bowling .....Trifling
7:10—53d St. and 11th Av.; New York City Railroad Co. .....Trifling
7:15—Pier 32 North River; People's Line .....Unknown
7:20—1,461 Amsterdam Av.; Mrs. Helen McCarthy .....Trifling
7:45—Niagara St., between 18th and 19th sts.; Carroll Box and Lumber Co. .....Trifling
9:10—36-40 West 60th St.; Percy Barry. .....Trifling
9:45—200 Manhattan Av.; Jesse Chance..$100
11:10—228 E. 135th St.; Mrs. M. Dean..Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

Twenty-seven women candidates have taken the examination for license as teacher of an ungraded class.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers will hold a special meeting in the Metropolitan Life Building at 8 P. M. on Friday to discuss further the pension fund and to decide upon a question—or, as they prefer to term it, a "questionaire"—with regard to it.

The Principals' Club will have a dinner at the Plaza Hotel on Saturday evening. Among the speakers will be Judge Franklin Ware, of the Children's Court, Mgr. Lavelle, Frank I. Cohen of Glasgow, Irving Bacheller, and City Supt. Maxwell.

The Additional Teachers' Association will give a tea this evening at the Hotel Martha Washington in honor of the President, Miss Emma M. Kelly, who is retiring from office.

A parents' meeting will be held at Public School 17, Manhattan, to-morrow afternoon.

An exhibition of the work of pupils of Evening School 158, Brooklyn, will be given this afternoon.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers.—Sergt. E. E. Keller, 38th Prect., to 4th Insp. Dist.; Patrol. H. J. Young, 61st Prect., to Prot. Sub-div. E; Jos. Anckner, Com. Of. to Sch. Rcts. Temp.—Lieut. Jas. McIvor, 26th Prect.; Richard Manning, 28th Prect., and Philip Auer, 32d Prect., to Schl. for Rcts., 10 days; H. A. Miller, 156th Prect., to 282d Prect., 15 days; C. E. Lee, 285th Prect., to com. Prect., 10 days.

Leaves with Full Pay.—Capt. J. W. O'Connor, 285th Prect., 10 days.

Fines Imposed.—Patrol. J. J. McKeever, 28th Prect., absent without leave, 10 days, absent from resd. while sick, 10 days; Wm. Wiegand, 39th Prect., late relieving, 5 days; Act. Det. Sergt. Herman Meyer, improper action, 20 days; F. A. Buddemeyer, improper action, 10 days.

Reprimand: Lieut. C. J. Hornbostel, 13th Prect., improper action; Prob. Patrol. F. J. Broderick, 26th Prect., failed to appear.

Charges dismissed: Lieut. John Shiels, 18th Prect., improper action; Patrol. J. F. Jennings, 10th Prect., conversation; C. A. McCarthy, 10th Prect., conversation; A. D. Sindt, 18th Prect., failed to discover burglary; B. F. Brady, 35th Prect., improper language; Myer Maltz, 36th Prect., improper patrol; Act. Det. Sergs., second grade, F. A. Buddemeyer, 63d Prect., improper language and actions; Herman Lever, 63d Prect., improper action; Prob. Patrol. F. J. Broderick, 26th Prect., disrespectful.

Restored to duty: Patrol. Andrew T. Brooks, 16th Prect.; Paul A. Leemer, 2d Prect.

Found guilty, dismissed: Patrol. T. F. O'Connor, 29th Prect.; charge, unbecoming conduct, false statement.

Fire Department.

To report on Thursday to 7th Reg. Armory for practice: J. T. Foote, T. S. Richards, Wm. Clancy, C. W. Roe, Jr., E. A. Dammeyer, E. A. Woolley, Marlon Ferguson, W. A. Walehh, F. Ergeninger, Frank Munn, J. J. O'Keefe, Ralph Bornholz, I. W. Chattaway, Chas. Charous, Jos. Stack, C. A. Widmer, Jr., W. F. Gallagher, Ernest Bernsen, A. J. Muhr, E. S. Gallagher, Erinest Hansen, A. M. Forster, W. H. Breuer, Jos. Miller, (No. 3,) N. J. Bruno, A. T. Cole, Alex. Ungerer, C. E. Brown.

J. F. Mahoney, Water Dept., transf. to F. D. as draughtsman, at $1,050 a yr.

Suspended pending charges: A. J. Dodin, veterinarian.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of the Labor Clerk, recommending the reinstatement of Pasquale Novello as extra sweeper in the Department of Street Cleaning.

Communication from the Chief Examiner, recommending Mrs. Dell A. Jones's reinstatement as monitor.

The commission has granted the following requests for restoration to eligible lists:

Maurice O'Hare, clerk, second grade, temporary work: He says that he reported in person to the Board of Elections, who stated he failed to respond.

Dr. Benjamin Jablous, pathologist: He says that he has returned to the city and is ready to accept appointment. He had previously declined on account of temporary inability.

Gertrude R. Blackman, typewriting copyist: She says that she is working under contract and cannot accept a temporary position at this time.

Request of Thomas F. Murphy that certification of his name from the list of firemen be withheld until June 1, 1914, as he is now serving his probationary period as patrolman.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for aid, for men only, on Jan. 7 and 8 to fill a large number of vacancies in aid and deck officer in the Coast and Geodetic Survey. As the commission has experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of eligibles to met the needs of the service in these positions, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, practical computations, astronomy, physics, surveying, modern languages, drawing and descriptive geometry, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..4:34|Moon rises..9:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:15	10:30	3:53	4:43
Governors Island	10:22	10:54	4:09	5:10
Hell Gate	12:12	12:44	5:49	6:50

Arrived—Tuesday, Dec. 16.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Dec. 6.
SS Noorderdyk, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
SS Caprera, Lisbon, Nov. 17.
SS Carrillo, Port Limon, Dec. 8.
SS Kilsyth, Palamos, Nov. 23.
SS Havana, Havana, Dec. 13.
SS Concho, Galveston, Dec. 10.
SS Tennyson, Barbados, Dec. 8.
SS El Cid, Boston, Dec. 15.
SS Honduras, Savannah, Dec. 12.
SS Kentuckian, Boston, Dec. 15.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Dec. 13.
SS Commewijne, Trinidad, Dec. 9.
SS Comal, Key West, Dec. 13.
SS Satsuma, Boston, Dec. 15.
SS Com. di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Dec. 9.
SS Prinz Joachim, Colon, Dec. 9.
SS Buffalo, Boston, Dec. 13.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, Dec. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Magdalena	Kingston	Dec. 12
Barcelona	Hamburg	Nov. 30
Delphine	Naples	Nov. 20
Venezia	Gibraltar	Dec. 6
Conrad Mohr	Immingham	Dec. 1
Osage	Rotterdam	Nov. 30
Kansas City	Swansea	Dec. 2
Panama	Cristobal	Dec. 11
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 14
El Sol	Galveston	Dec. 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Louis	Southampton	Dec. 10
America	Naples	Dec. 6
Santa Marta	Savanilla	Dec. 7
Kain	Bremen	Dec. 4
Florizel	Halifax	Dec. 16
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec. 15
Bremen	Bremen	Dec. 6
Perfection	Port Arthur	Dec. 6
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Dec. 9
El Rio	New Orleans	Dec. 13

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Dec. 13
Dora	Algiers	Dec. 3
Pretoria	Hamburg	Dec. 6
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Nov. 9
Asiatic Prince	Bahia	Dec. 15
Maracaibo	Curacao	Dec. 30
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 11
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 13

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	Dec. 13
Amerika	Hamburg	Dec. 11
Ulonia	Naples	Dec. 8
Canadian	Antwerp	Dec. 9
Mayaro	Trinidad	Dec. 13
Miltonian	Antwerp	Dec. 6
Prins Maurits	Haiti	Dec. 15
Alamo	Galveston	Dec. 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Dageid, S. Domingo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zinal, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Lord Dufferin, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Boringuen, San Juan	——	12:00M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Aurora, Santo Domingo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

California, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Queen Elizabeth, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Horattus, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Mardalena, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 16.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 441 miles E. at noon; due 18th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Venezia, Marseilles to New York, was 313 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 17th, afternoon. Fabre Line.
SS Prinzess Irene, Naples to New York, was 800 miles E. at noon; due 18th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.
SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 740 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 18th, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 260 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 189 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 940 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 17 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 506 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, was 181 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 849 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 270 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, passed Jupiter at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 247 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 5 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, was 450 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Vestris, at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 15.
SS Star of India, at Cape Town, Dec. 16.
SS Invertay, at Cape Town, Dec. 16.
SS Niwaru, at Adelaide, Dec. 16.
SS Anglo-Egyptian, at Sydney, Dec. 16.
SS Minneapolis, at London, Dec. 16.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Dec. 16.
SS Howick Hall, at Talcahuano, Dec. 13.
SS San Fraterno, at Sheerness, Dec. 14.
SS Panonia, at Fiume, Dec. 10.
SS Barenfels, at Colombo, Dec. 12.
SS Eltonia, at Trieste, Dec. 12.
SS River Orontes, at Barcelona, Dec. 15.
SS Araxes, at Fiume, Dec. 15.
SS Melderskin, at Talcahuano, Dec. 16.

Sailed.

SS Vasari, from Santos, Dec. 15.
SS Verdi, from Barbados, Dec. 15.
SS San Gregorio, from Rotterdam, Dec. 15.
SS African Prince, from Bahia, Dec. 15.
SS Ruferia, from St. Lucia, Dec. 14.
SS Eastern Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Dec. 13.
SS Indra, from Shanghai, Dec. 15.
SS Laura, from Algiers, Dec. 12.
SS Canada, from Marseilles, Dec. 13.
SS Oakfield, from Las Palmas, Dec. 13.
SS Bristol City, from Bristol, Dec. 16.
SS Oceana, from Faro, Dec. 5.

Passed.

SS Kristianiafjord, New York for Bergen, passed Lizard.
SS Mira, New York for Savona, passed Gibraltar.
SS Germania, New York for Marseilles passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulu .....Dec. 18
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru .....Dec. 18
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama .....Dec. 19
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Persia .....Dec. 25
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Minnesota .....Dec. 26
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia .....Dec. 26
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .....Dec. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi .....Jan. 2
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post.) and Australia (West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .....Jan. 8

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 5 P. M., Dec. 18, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 31, SS Ultonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 31, SS Laura.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 23, SS Vaderland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 31, SS Ultonia.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Hellig Olav.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ABERCROMBIE, ELIZABETH, (died Dec. 19, 1910;) supplemental report reduces net estate in New York to $76,829.16.

CHURCHILL, ALICE S., (died Sept. 29, 1906;) net estate in New York, $772.75; $1,000 Seneca Falls Water Works bond.

COONEY, DANIEL F., (died March 16, 1913;) net estate in New York, $20,345.09; one-half interest in tangible assets of D. F. Cooney & Co., iron merchants, $20,345.09.

HACK, JOHN HENRY, (died Nov. 29, 1912;) net estate, $24,408.98; premises 216 East 102d Street, the Bronx, $18,000; premises at Hermany and Olmstead Avenues, the Bronx, $1,900; vacant lots in the Bronx, $1,840; lots at Port Jefferson, N. Y., $225; total realty, less mortgages, $17,865; cash, $40; bank accounts, $7,453.06.

LOCKE, ELLEN MARIA, (died June 21, 1913;) net estate, $5,529.08; bank accounts, $5,688.58.

ROCKWELL, JAMES W. B., (died July 31, 1913;) net estate, $26,231.29; bank accounts, $7,699.52; personal effects, $107.25; bonds and mortgages, with accrued interest, $17,077.28; claims, $1,318.81; bonds, $1,541.25; three first mortgage certificates of the New York Investors' Corporation.

SHAFER, WILLIAM LESLEY, (died April 24, 1913;) net estate, $211,732.62; plot on Grace Avenue, the Bronx, $1,200; two plots on Burke Avenue, the Bronx, $2,000; one-fourth interest in six lots on 137th Street, $25,000; one-fourth interest in two lots at Townsend Avenue and 174th Street, the Bronx, $5,000; one-fourth interest in three lots on West 236th Street, the Bronx, $1,750; one-fourth interest in equity in land and apartment houses at Broadway and seventy-seventh Street, $32,500; one-fourth interest in thirteen lots in Yonkers, $812.50; one-tenth interest in two plots in Brooklyn, $7,449.76; one-sixth interest in three lots on Walton Avenue, the Bronx, $1,333.33; one-third interest in two lots at 168th Street, the Bronx, $3,000; one-eighth interest in eleven acres on Kingsbridge Road, the Bronx, $8,750; one-fifth interest in equity in twenty-five acres on Kingsbridge Road, the Bronx, $76,000; one-fourth interest in equity in plot on East 137th Street, the Bronx, $1,000; one-fifth interest in equity in plot and apartment house at Broadway and 103d Street, $5,000; one-eighth interest in equity in property near Laconia Avenue, the Bronx, $5,076.25; one-sixth interest in lot at Gerard Avenue and 166th Street, the Bronx, $5,000; two-fifths interest in plot at White Plains Road and 231st Street, the Bronx, $5,600; nine-twentieths interest in twenty-eight plots at Arden Park, $15,300; one-fifth interest in lots at Arden Park, $4,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Orders Nov. 11 directing Lt. J. W. McNelli, C. A. C., to sail for Manila Jan. 5, amended. He will sail on Feb. 5.

Leaves—Maj. W. S. Guignard, 1st Field Artl., Dec. 20 to March 1, and sail for Honolulu March 5.

Maj. W. L. Clarke, Sig. Cor., Jan. 2 to 28.

Navy Orders.

Ens. F. Loftin, torpedo div., Annapolis, to Asia. St.

Asst. Paymaster P. T. M. Lathrop, treatment at Washington.

Ch. Btswn. G. Sabelstrom, the Albany, to orders.

Lt. Com. P. Babin, Monterey and Monadnock; to com. Wilmington.

Lt. J. E. Iseman, Asia. Flt., to aid Gov. Gen., Manila.

Lt. E. F. Buck, to staff Com. in Chief, Asia. Flt.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wheeling at Vera Cruz; Peoria at Havana; Petrel at Puerto Plata; Vixen at Phila.; Wyoming and Arkansas at N. Y. Yard.

Sailed—Ozark, Cristobal for Guantanamo en route to N. Y.; Buffalo, Corinto for Balboa.

Hannibal, Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 2, for Guantanamo, thence to E. coast of Nicaragua, survey duty, and April 1 to E. coast Panama.

Ohio will be delayed two weeks reaching Mex., and Michigan will remain there until relieved.

Solace, N. Y., Dec. 19, for E. coast Mex.

Settlement of Hawley Estate.

Through a decree signed yesterday by Surrogate Fowler, the accounting of the administrators of the $9,000,000 estate of

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Greenwich Village Corner Sold to an Investor—Herbert C. Pell Gives His Son a Private Dwelling as a Christmas Present—Piano Firm Buys Factory —Bronx and Suburban Deals.

An interesting Greenwich Village deal involving a corner which has not been affected by modern improvements in many years was closed yesterday by the St. John's Park Realty Company (James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick) which sold the recently completed six-story loft on the southwest corner of Commerce and Barrow Streets. It occupies a plot 20.4 by 80.6 and irregular.

The buyer is Helen L. Moore Major and she gave in part payment the four-story dwelling at 309 West Eighty-eighth Street, on Lot 19 by 100.8, near West End Avenue.

The Commerce Street corner was acquired by the sellers, who have been active operators in the section, over a year ago from Trinity Church. The building has been leased on a long term to the drug firm of E. Fougers & Co. The brokers in the transaction were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

House as a Christmas Gift.

As a Christmas gift Herbert C. Pell of Tuxedo, New York, has given to his son Clarence C. Pell, 169 East Sixty-fourth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100 feet, located between Third and Lexington Avenues.

C. C. Pell has occupied the property for the past couple of years. It is assessed by the City of New York for taxation purposes at $24,000.

Piano Firm Buys Factory.

In the passing of title by the Dordan & Butler Realty Company to the piano firm of Hardman, Peck & Co., on the property at 524 to 546 West Fifty-second Street, running through the block to 531 to 539 West Fifty-first Street, the purchase of that large plot between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues is disclosed.

The buyers have been occupying the property, of which the Fifty-second Street portion is covered with a six-story factory formerly used by the Tracey Brothers Rope Company. The latter sold it in 1910 to the Dordan & Butler Realty Co., and they leased it to the piano firm for twenty-one years with an option to purchase within three years, and this option has been exercised.

The frontage is 225 feet on Fifty-second Street and 125 feet on Fifty-first Street. The transfer was made subject to a $210,000 mortgage and the buyers gave a second mortgage of $60,000.

Old Second Ave. Buildings Sold.

The two old-fashioned three-story dwellings at 31 and 33 Second Avenue have been sold by Albert E. Kelly to Bernhard Lefkowitz. They occupy a plot 59.6 by 90, and will be demolished to make way for a twelve-story business building, to be erected by the buyer. This is the first transfer of the property in many years.

$30,000 for a Harlem Dwelling.

The four-story private dwelling 1,974 Madison Avenue, occupying a plot 19 by 83 feet, on the northwest corner of 126th Street, has been sold by the Realty and Brokerage Company to an investor, who will rebuild the structure and add stores. The property was held at about $50,000.

Ten-Story Bronx Apartment.

That the apartment house development of the Bronx is proceeding on active lines is shown in the filing of plans yesterday for a ten-story multifamily house, to cover a plot 131.9 by 151.9, on the east side of Grand Concourse, 56 feet north of Mt. Hope Place.

The cost is estimated at $70,000 by the Tremont Architectural Company, architects for the owner, Otto J. Schwarzler. It is the first ten-story apartment house planned for the Bronx. The suites will be divided into six and seven room apartments, and one of the features will be a roof garden.

$170,000 For Dickinson Estate Lots.

At the public auction of the Dickinson estate of 110 lots by Bryan L. Kennelly on Monday the property was first sold in separate parcels and then in bulk. The first action was sold for $54,600 to outsiders in bulk at $55,000 to the plaintiff. Action number two was sold for $48,325 to outsiders but in bulk $50,000 to the plaintiff. Action number three sold for $26,500 to outsiders but in bulk $28,000 to the plaintiff. Action number four was sold for $36,450 to outsiders but in bulk $37,000 to the plaintiff, making the net sale of 110 lots to the plaintiff for $170,000.

$200,000 Brooklyn Deal.

One of the largest recent transactions in Broadway business property was announced yesterday by the Trustees of the estate of Timothy G. Sellow, who have contracted to sell the four-story business building 993 Broadway, corner of Ditmars Street, occupied by the Mutual Furniture Company, the building 1,087 Broadway; a three-story business building occupied by Israel the pawn broker, and the four-story double store and dwelling apartments known as 1,730 to 1,744 Broadway, just above Rockaway Avenue, adjoining the furniture house of Mills Brothers, to clients of Charles C. Lockwood.

The brokers in the transaction were Nathan Stern, Fenwick B. Small, and Clarence B. Smith. The properties sold are valued at close to $200,000.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Catherine Heinzerling to a client for investment, the two-story and cellar brick two family dwelling on a plot 20 by 100, known as 535 Forty-sixth Street.

Fred. M. Smith has sold for Jessie O'Connor of White Mills, Penn., the plot 50 by 100 at the southwest corner of Blake Avenue and Hendricks Street, with five store and flat buildings each 20 by 48 to an investor.

C. B. Gwathmey, Vice President and Treasurer of the Westwood Realty Company, corner of Flatbush Avenue and Winthrop Street, has sold to E. H. Bishop & Son a plot of lots having a frontage of 200 feet on the north side of Parkside Avenue between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Messrs. Bishop & Son intend improving the lots with high class one-family houses at once. The same concern sold two of Bishop's two-family houses on President Street to M. A. Clarkson.

New Jersey.

Fernleigh Towers, a massive stone dwelling surrounded by two hundred acres of land in the Ramapo Mountains at Ramsey, N. J., near the estate of H. O. Havemeyer, has been sold to a Western investor by the owner, Arthur Freeman. Mr. Freeman recently purchased the Nathan Hale apartment house at 181st Street and Fort Washington Avenue.

Recent Buyers.

Daniel Dreyer is the buyer of the stable, 343 and 345 West Thirty-sixth Street sold last month by the trustees of the estate of P. A. Geogegan.

Thomas L. Curra is the buyer of the tenement 326 East 118th Street sold Monday by Joseph B. Peck.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for George A. Freeman the dwelling, 135 East Seventy-first Street, 17 feet wide, and four stories and basement in height, to Preston Davie.

Worthington Whitehouse in conjunction with Messrs. Harris & Vaughan has leased for R. A. Chesebrough his five-story American basement dwelling at the southwest corner of Seveny-first Street and Madison Avenue to Ralph Pulitzer.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company in conjunction with John N. Golding has leased for C. A. Ripley the entire building at 123 West Fifty-second Street to the J. Kent Warden Company, Incorporated, for a term of years.

J. G. White & Co. have leased for the Tremont Amusement Company the store 215 West Forty-second Street to Hanover Lunch at an aggregated rental of $20,000.

Fischlowitz & Newfield, furniture dealers, for many years located at 45 West Fourteenth Street, have leased from James J. Coogan the building formerly occupied by J. J. Little & Co., at the southwest corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, for a term of nine years. Morris E. Sterne, Incorporated, negotiated the lease.

The increase in rental values in the midtown section is clearly shown in a lease executed yesterday by Moore & Wyckoff, affecting the five-story building at 52 West Thirty-ninth Street, covering a lot 20 by 98.9. Ten years ago this property was rented by Mrs. Mary Willard at the rate of $4,000 per annum.

The old lease expired a few days ago, and its renewal yesterday was effected on a basis of $7,000 a year for ten years. The owners are Edwin W. Glasscoe and Margaret M. Herbert.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

47th St, 41 West, n s, 595 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5, four-story dwelling; Trustees Columbia University against K. T. Harper and others; Nash & J., attorneys; Maurice Marks, referee; due, $64,466.77; taxes, &c., $8,999.23; to the plaintiff for $60,000.

8th Av, 2,055, w s, 75.7 ft n of 111th St, 25.6x100, five-story tenement and stores; M. Guy Goodstadt, executor, against Murray Baking Co and others; W. A. Alcock, attorney; D. C. Glover, referee; due, $30,653; taxes, &c., $2,055.78; to John H. Feldscher, as parties in interest, for $18,000.

223 St, 423 East, n s, 323 ft e of 1st Av, 21.7x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; Margaret Hall against Moore Realty Co. and others; W. C. Rodger, attorney; R. U. H. Taylor, referee; due, $2,794.31; taxes, &c., $1,517; subject to prior mortgage, $16,000; to the plaintiff for $20,160.

76th St, 324 West, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 22x102.2, four-story dwelling; Abr. Leipzig against E. A. M. Hand; Jacobs & L., attorneys; J. D. Kelly, referee; due, $5,208.48; taxes, &c., $705.90; subject to first mortgage, $31,000; to the plaintiff for $34,581.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

122d St, 111 West, n s, 155 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, three-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against C. H. Davis and others; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; L. G. Wallace, referee; due, $14,-930.50; taxes, &c., $237.30; withdrawn.

120th St, 109 and 111 West, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 45.10x100.11, six-story tenement; G. P. Sherwood & Co. against Rosaria Pizzutello and others; Deyo & B., attorneys; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $2,106.22; taxes, &c., $585.25; subject to two prior mortgages aggregating $56,500; to the plaintiff for $57,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

Stanton St, 200, n e corner Ridge St., 25x80, six-story tenement and stores; Louis Simon against William Menzel and others; A. F. Silverstone, attorney; R. A. Seligman, referee; due, $14,806.97; taxes, &c., $807.75; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $59,-500; to the plaintiff for $61,100.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Samuel Goldsticker.

24 St, 109 East, s s, 187.11 ft e of 1st Av, 25x105.11, five-story tenement and stores; also

Grand St, 576, n e corner of Goerck St, 25x75, three brick tenements and stores; also

Grand St, 578, n s, 25 ft e of Goerck St, 25x75, three-story tenement and stores and three-story rear addition; Annie Drucker against Wilhelmina Singler and others; J. P. Niemann, attorney; Samson Lachman, referee; due, $12,640.38; subject to prior mortgage aggregating $9,250.

Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 147th St, 49.11x100, six-story tenement; I. H. Cohen against A. W. Fox and others; Hunter, Sullivan & Cardozo, attorneys; L. A. Kneeman, referee; due, $6,-537.99; taxes, &c., $1,225.37; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $51,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tiffany Pl, 19,208 TIFFANY PL, AV, By Herbert A. Sherman.

Vyse Av, 1,141, w s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 20x100, three-story dwelling; J. C. O'Connor, trustee, against Paul Friedland and others, action 1; Macdonald & B., attorneys; L. G. Wallace, referee; due, $8,907.13; taxes, &c., $234.

Vyse Av, 1,143, w s, 220 ft n of 167th St, 20x100, three-story dwelling; same against same, Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $8,907.73; taxes, &c., $234.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday in Manhattan. The following were filed in the Bronx:

Grand Concourse, e s, 56, 897 ft n of Mt. Hope Place, for a ten-story brick tenement, 131.9x131.9; Otto J. Schwarzler, 1,150 Clay Av, owner; Tremont Architectural Company, 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $70,000.

Daly Av, e s, 103.88 ft s of 179th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 45x87; Herbst Realty Company, Albert H. Herbst, 983 East 179th St, President; owners, Tremont Architectural Company, 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $45,000.

Lacombe Av, s e corner of Bolton Av, for a one-and one-half-story frame dwelling, 19x30; William Fish, Bolton Av, Clason Point, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,009 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Prospect Av, n e corner of Tremont Av, for a one-story brick store, 100x90; Smith & Hahn, 460 Tremont Av, owners; William H. Meyer, 1,861 Carter Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Park Av, e s, 189 ft s of 178th St, for a two-story frame shop, 19x67; John Toczkoosky, no premises, owner; Louis Allen, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Rogers Place, w s, 217.15 ft n of Westchester Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 66.8x50; one Eighty-second and Eighty-second Street Realty Company, Frank Galotta, 2,389 1st Av, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, Southern Boulevard and 163d St, architects; cost, $40,000.

Bronx Park, e s, Bronx River, 512 ft n e of boat house, for a one-story brick shelter pavilion, 80x45; City of New York, owners; LaFarge & Morls, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $7,323.

176th St, s w corner of Park Av, for a one-story stone factory, 65x80; William C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont A, architect; cost, $2,000.

168th St, 166.4 ft e of Franklin Av, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 22.8x42; Rosie Solomon, on premises, owner; S. J. Bauman, 1,046 Jackson Av, architect; cost, $800.

Tremont Av, 733 to 737, for two five-story brick stores and tenements, 87.6x88 each; Ignatz Modry, 128 East 74th St, owner; Otto H. Spannhake, 238 East 78th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,132, e s, 32.6x75, and Broadway, e s, 67.6 ft s of 125th St, 32.9x75; Charles J. Butterly to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $45,-000,) Sept. 10; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 102d St, 100.11x117; Charles J. Butterly to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $375,000,) Aug. 29; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway....$100
COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 78th St, 25.2x100; Charles J. Butterly to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $225,000,) Sept. 3; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100
MANHATTN ST, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x99; Morris Vollmann to Solomon Blegaler, 316 Rivington St, (mtg $16,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, Nathan D. Perlman, 160 Broadway $100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 93 ft n at right angle or 130.8 ft on curve n of centre line of 159th St, if extended w, 24.0x59.11x20.5x70.5; Chas. J. Butterly to N. Y. R. E. Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, Sept. 19; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100
WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 186th St, 155.2x200x157.4x200; Edw. Fagan to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, Feb. 1; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100
WILLIAM ST, 100, w s, 26.8x—; Van Zandt Realty Co. to City of New York, Dec. 15; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records $0,000
2D AV, 1,836, e s, 24.11x75; Anna Pfautel to Carrie Tenooorn, 1,143 Lexington Av, (mtg $14,500,) Dec. 15; attorneys, Patterson & B., 43 Cedar St $1
57TH AV, n e corner of 105th St, runs n 201.10 to 106th St x e 150x s 100.11x w 50x s 100.11 to 105th St x w 100 to beginning; Edw. Fagan to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $230,000,) Sept. 24; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100
7TH AV, 823, e s, 25x100; Gustave W. Cohen to Florence Estate Co., Inc., and Reynolds Realty Co., 110 West 40th St, (mtg $55,000,) all liens, June 5; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway $100
7TH AV, s w corner of 55th St, 100.5x100; Paterno Constr. Co. to Paterno Investing Corp'n, 200 West 58th St. (mtg $750,000,) Dec. 15; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100
20TH ST, 36 and 38 West, n s, 50x92; Salisbury Realty Co. to Arthur G. Murphy, 2,549 Decatur Av, b. and s., Dec. 1; attorney, E. A. Levy, 505 5th Av $100
30TH ST, 10 West, s s, 100x98.9; Burlington Hotel Co., Inc., to David M. Heyman, 320 West 87th St, (mtg $400,000,) all liens, Nov. 19; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St. $1
36TH ST, 343 and 345 West, n s, 36x98.9; Christian F. Tietjen and another, trustees, to Daniel S. Dryer, 335 West 20th St, (mtg $35,000,) Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,500
36TH ST, 343 and 345 West, n s, 36x98.9; Daniel S. Dryer to August Dryer, 206 West 92d St, b. and s., e. g., all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
36TH ST, 343 and 345 West, n s, 36x98.9; August Dryer to Esther Dryer, 335 West 20th St, and Ida A. Roth, 1 West 104th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 178 Broadway..$1
40TH ST, 20 East, n s, 22.2x100.5; Cornelia V. McCoun to H. E. Sneerman, 67 Washington Av, Richmond Hill, and Mary A. Nicoll, Upper Nyack, N. Y., 1-6 part, basement and store, Dec. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Chas. E. Sparling et al., by Chas. E. Heuberer, guardian, to same, 1-6 part, all title, Dec. 16; attorney, same. $9,250
SAME PROPERTY; Earl J. Sparling, husband of late Harriet E. Sparling, daughter of Annie M. Heuberer, to same, all estate by courtesy, all title, basement and store, Dec. 16; attorney, same.....$5,000
50TH ST, n s, 58.6 ft e of 1st Av, 19.5x80; Abr. Nussbaum to Zipporah, his wife, New York City, (mtg $1,500,) Sept. 7, 1892; attorney, Benj. Tuska, 20 Vassar St. $1
64TH ST, 160 East, n s, 16x100.5; Herbert C. Pell to Clarence C. Pell, Tuxedo, N. Y., Dec. 13; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St. .....Gift
65TH ST, 421 East, n s, 37.7x100.5, (foreclosure Dec. 4;) Charles T. Terry, referee, to Public Bank of New York City, 89 Delancey St, Dec. 10; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St. $35,000
65TH ST, 425 East, n s, 37.7x100.5; Abraham Ellenbogen, referee, to Public Bank of New York City, 89 Delancey St, (foreclosure Dec 4,) Dec. 16; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St. $35,000
118TH ST, 326 East, s s, 25x100.11; Joseph B. Peck to Thomas L. Curren, 10 East St. Rosebank, S. I., all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St. $1
122D ST, 163 West, n s, 18.11x100.11; Lizzie G. Watson to J. Curry Watson, 163 West 122d St, (mtg $12,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, George E. Weller, 47 Cedar St. $1
129TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 19.6x99.11; John Hickey to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 15; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $1
129TH ST, s s, 271.2 ft e of 5th Av, 17.9x99.11; Jno. Hickey to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, (mtg $5,000,) Dec. 15; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway...$1
132D ST, 227 West, n s, 15x99.11; Mary B. Murphy to Barbara Caska, 1,350 1st Av, basement and store, Nov. 26; attorney, Chas. H. Levitt, 50 Liberty St. $1
133D ST, 27 and 29 East, n s, 37.6x99.11, Michael H. Eisman to 210 West 56th Street Co., 114 Broadway, (mtg $11,000;) attorneys, Eisman, Levy, C. & L., 135 Broadway $100
135TH ST, n s, 505 ft w of Broadway, 125 ft to e e of Edgecombe Drive, 102.6x102.2x99.11; Charles J. Butterly to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $220,-000,) Sept. 26; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100
139TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 110x99.11; Edw. Fagan to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $157,-000,) April 24; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,029, w s, 60.5x94; Charles J. Butterly to New York Real Estate Security Company, 42 Broadway, Sept. 15, prior mtg $60 000; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway $100
BRYANT AV, 1,441, w s, 25x100, Wm. Greenberger to Thieoburn Boegien, 330 West 31st St, Dec. 15, (mtg $8,500;) attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1
EAGLE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 100x130; John Oehler to Lillian B. Rogers, 317 West 121st St, Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100
FAILE ST, w s, 155 ft s of Aldus St, 50x100; Lillian B. Rogers to John Oehler, 1,389 Franklin Av, Dec. 15, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100
FORREST AV, 1,064, e s, 25x135; Adolph Hank to Daniel F. Myers, 1,228 Tinton Av, Dec. 12, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, C. G. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Daniel F. Myers to Adolph Hank, 1,064 Forest Av, Dec. 12, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, same.....$1
FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, n e corner of road from old Whitestone Ferry to Westchester; runs n e 252.1x n w 163, 104.10x 150.1, 100.2, 193.7x30.9, 121.4, 400.1, and 23.4 to Pennyfield Av x n e 788.2x670.8x s e 449, 572.1, 398.3 to Fort Schuyler Road x n w 995.3, thence to Rogers Neck; Henry E. Huntington to Arabella D. Huntington, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 28; attorney, C. E. Graham, Broad Exchange Building, N. Y....$1
FOX ST, 1,465, 25x50; Jacob Mendelsohn to Annie Roberts, 1,165 Fox St, (mtg $5,500,) Dec. 8; attorney, Max Arens, 271 Broadway $100
FOX AV, w s, 217.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road 25x—; Adolph Hank to Daniel F. Myers, 1,228 Tinton Av, Dec. 12; attorney, Charles G. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.$1
SAME PROPERTY; Daniel F. Myers and Adolph Hank, 1,064 Forest Av, Dec. 12; attorney, same $1
FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of Grant St, 55x100; Lot 122, map of partition of Wm. Adee estate, 25x135; Lot 125, map of partition of Wm. Adee estate; Washington Av, e s, at n s Southern Westchester Turnpike, runs n e 103.3x n 28.2x w 86.10ex w 58.6x 100.9; road from Fort Schuyler to Westchester, w s, at land of Arabella D. Huntington, runs s w 974x s e 0x s w 818.8x n e 94.7x irregular, containing 12 97-100 acres; road leading to Whitestone Ferry, n w corner of lane leading to second road; contains 55 1-10 acres; also plot on island bounded by waters of Overings Creek, Baxter Creek, Boundry Creek, and another small creek; contains 8 5-10 acres; Henry E. Huntington to Arabella D. Huntington, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 28; attorney, C. E. Graham, Broad Exchange Building, N. Y....$1
HUNTS POINT ROAD, 824, e s, 19.3x100.1; Lawrence Davis to Isabella C. Latting, 37 East 39th St, Dec. 11, (prior mtg $10,000;) attorney, Charles P. Latting, 34 Pine St. $100
HUNTS POINT ROAD, 826, e s, 19.3x104.6; Lawrence Davis to Frances S. MacDermott, 223 West 84th St., Dec. 11, (prior mtg $10,000;) attorney, C. P. Latting, 34 Pine St. $100
HUNTS POINT ROAD, 828, e s, 19.8x108.11; Lawrence Davis to Arthur L. Merriam, 50 Central Park West, (mtg $10,000.) Dec. 16; attorney, C. P. Latting, 34 Pine St.....$100
HUNTS POINT ROAD, 830, 19.3x113.4; Lawrence Davis to Arthur L. Merriam, 50 Central Park West, (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 11; attorney, C. P. Lattny, 34 Pine St.....$100
LOTS 383 to 386, map of Seton Homestead; Frank McEachern to Mary McEachern, 29 Boerum Place, Brooklyn, Nov. 1; attorney, J. J. Buckley, 80 Maiden Lane.....$100
LOT 436, map of Seton Homestead; Frank McEachern to Mary McEachern, 29 Boerum Place, Brooklyn, Nov. 1; attorney, J. J. Buckley, 80 Maiden Lane.....$100
LOTS 146 and 146, map 369, Lots of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Goldie Cowen to Cora R. Lazar, 724 Beck St, Nov. 21, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, L. Cowen, 784 East 166th St.$100
LOT 139, map Hunts Point Realty Company; Charles J. Reichwell to Frank H. Atzberger, East Islip, L. I., Dec. 11; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 909 East 180th St....$1
LOTS 37 and 40 Block 59, map Morris Park; Richard D. Morse to William K. Clute, Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $1
LOTS 32, 38, 39, 40, and 41, Block 36, same map; Richard D. Morse to Horace B. Packer, Wellsboro, Penn., Dec. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway.....$1
LOT 76, map of part of Schleffelin estate; Adolph Cianchetti to James di Benedetto, 647 East 222d St, Dec. 15.....$100
MANIDA ST, 729, e s, 20x76.8; Julie Duffrin to Henry C. Echeer, 817 East 146th St, Dec 15, (mtg $4,250;) attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100
PROSPECT AV, 663, w s, 37.6x95; Solomon F. Cohen to Lizzie Finkelstein, May 18, 1910; attorney, Samuel M. Phillips, 41 Park Row $100
PROSPECT AV, 659, w s, 37.6x95; Solomon F. Cohen to Gussie Horowitz, May 18, 1910; attorney, same.....$100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 180th St, 40.5x113.11x80.11x120; Benenson Realty Co. to John Hickey, 8 East 129th St, Dec. 15, (mtg $42,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100
1ST AV, s e corner of Bronx River, 180.2x 300; Henry Stahl to John Stahl, 240th St, Wakefield, Dec. 13; attorney, Wm. W. Penfield, 4,704 White Plains Road.....$100
165TH ST, n s, 16.10 ft w of Jackson Av, 16.8x71; Constance P. Simpson to Charles R. Worthington, 17 West 126th St, Dec. 8; attorney, Edward F. Moran, 51 Chambers St. $1
169TH ST, 456 East, 25x100; Peter Ludermann to Clara Wottrich, 794 East 180th St, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
188TH ST, 458 East, 20x100; John Albrecht to Louise Withey, 175 Sterling St, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,191,) Dec. 12; attorney, Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, 63 Park Row..$1
236TH ST, 318 East, 28.7x100; Clara Wottrich to Peter Ludermann, 456 East 169th St, Dec. 15, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 182-184; Convent Park Construction Co. to Elias A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St, Sept. 30, prior mtg $40,000, due as per bond; attorney, Charles Eno, 50 Chambers St. $28,000
CANAL ST, 199 and 201, 50x25; Annie M. M. Losee to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond.....$15,000
SAME PROPERTY; Phebe L. Donnelly to Annie M. Losee, Glens Falls, N. Y., Dec. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
HENRY ST, 37, n s, 24.6x100; Hirsh Macht to Ida Goldblum, 1,519 Washington Av, Dec. 10, due Feb. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway....$1,750
MANGIN ST, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x99; Solomon Bisgaler to Morris Vollman, Little, Neal, Bath, Dec. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,500
4TH AV, e s, 148.1 ft n of 34th St, 20x80; William B. Coley to Charles A. Peabody, 224 Madison Av, Dec. 16, prior mtg $40,000, due as per bond; address 2 Wall St..$10,000
4TH AV, 440; Alexander H. Sonnenberg to G. W. Faber, Inc., 1 Beaver St, installments, 6 p. c., Dec. 16; attorneys, Kidder, A. & R., 27 William St. $1,200
5TH AV, 357 to 371, e s, 166.6x—; Madison Av, n w corner of 34th St, 74x145; 5th Av, 355, e s, 81x100; 34th St, 1 East, 20x98.9; 34th St, 13 East, 50x98.9; Madison Av, 192 to 198, w s, 123.5x—; Michael Friedsam and others, executors, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St., Dec. 11, due as per bond $500,000
19TH ST, 215 East, 18.9x92; Edward C. M. Kemp and another to Montrose Realty Co., 123 Broadway, Dec. 16, prior mtg $7,000, due March 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....
36TH ST, 343 and 345 West, n s, 36x98.9; Daniel S. Dryer to Christian F. Tietjen, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and another, trustees, prior mtg $35,000, Dec. 10, due May 12, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,500
49TH ST, 9 East, 22.2x100.5; Hy Amermann and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 16; due as per bond $35,000
51ST ST, n s, 67 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.9x75.5; Matilda L. Bedford to Kate F. Hays, 514 Madison Av, Dec. 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Foley & F. & H., 206 Broadway..$5,000
69TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Columbus Av, 55x100.5; Westport Construction Co. to Anna Hoffman, 135th St, Dec. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Cortlandt St. $500
LOT 139, map of 369 lots of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Frank X. Atzberger to Jennie Y. Hallock, 2,070 Honeywell Av, Dec. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$700
LOTS 37 and 40, Block 59, map of Morris Park; William K. Clute to Morris Park Estates, 2389 3d Av, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1916; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,900
ROAD from Harlem Bridge to St. Peter's Church; Estate of Louis Schrumpf, Sr., runs n 165x e 60.9x s 165x e 66; Ferdinand C. Baumann to John J. Paulsen, 221 Exchange Place, Aug. 18, (prior mtg $4,000,) demand, 6 p. c. .....150 ft
SHERIDAN AV, s e corner of 165th St, 46.2 x201.10; Fram Building Co., Inc., to Philip Stein and others, trustees, 897 Elton Av, (prior mtg $12,500,) 1 year, 6 p. c., Dec. 15 .....$5,881
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 185th St, 40.5x113.11; John Hickey to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, Dec. 15, (prior mtg $42,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$2,500
TERRACE VIEW AV, w s, 106.9 ft n of Leyden St, 50x100; Anna A. Schumacher to Jos. Jasenski, Marble Hill, N. Y., July 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway $1,300
3D AV, 3,875, leasehold; Harry Greenberg to Max Grunberg, 653 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Joseph A. Whitecorn, 791 Broadway, Brooklyn $5,565
100TH ST, 350 East, 25x100; Clara Wottrich to Peter Ludemann, 456 East 169th St, Dec. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BEEKMAN ST, 20, all; Henry Allen Foote and others, executors, to Gustave Lindenmeyr & Sons, 11 West 81st St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, K. C. Kirtland, 49 William St. .....
WILLIS AV, 221, store, &c.; Andrew Davey to Thomas Farley, 444 East 137th St, 4 years from June 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,800
42D ST, 215 West, all; Sperry & Hutchinson Co. to Ernest Manlock and another, 420 Grand St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, W. S. Sperry, 476 Broadway $2,400
42D ST, 136 West, store floor; Hugh Dougherty to Herman Schaer, 217 East 82d St, 6-9-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Lehman & Wolf, 297 Broadway.....$6,000
49TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 11th Av, 75x125, all; Estate of Bradish Johnson to Daniel Darrow, Spuyten Duyvil, 21 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, H. C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St. .....
131ST ST, 68-72 East, all; Sundel Hyman to Burns Brothers Stool and Scarf Co., 124th St, and 1st Av, 10 years from April 1, 1914 .....$2,100
180TH ST, n w corner of Honeywell Av, 4th store west of corner; Louis A. Lehmaier to William Dunkirk and another, 1,056 Kelly St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1913.....$360

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LAFAYETTE ST, 316; K. Altholz against James S. Carney, owner; Naughton Construction Co., contractor.....$100
LEWIS ST, 185 to 187; William T. Biffi against Directors Realty Holding Co., owner; William J. Kelly, contractor.....$45
MORRIS AV, 2,001 to 2,011; Leopold Schwartz and others against August Jacob Construction Co., owner and contractor.
MORRIS AV, 2,001 to 2,011; Michael O'Rorke against August Jacob Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$4,345
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 193.10 ft s of 129th St, 50x irregular to 129th St; Charniack & Held against London Construction Co., owner and contractor $1,239
SIXTH ST, 325, Charles Levy and others against Louisa Ghiold, owner; Harry Ghiold, contractor $35
WADSWORTH AV, 248 to 256; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against Comfort Realty Co., owner and contractor $339
WADSWORTH AV, 248 to 256; Toonkel & Levitan Construction Co. against Comfort Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$1,450
3D AV, s e corner of 182d St, 72x103; John R. Smith's Sons, Inc., against Corgil Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$401
3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 80x103; Robertson & Sonder, Inc., against Corgil Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor $540
5TH AV, 362 and 364; Lidgerwood Mfg. Co. against Francis E. Harrison and Henry T. Scott, trustees, owners; Theodore Starrett Co., contractor $237
8TH ST, 24 West; G. Maugialetti & Son against John A. Murray, owner; C. De La Valierre, contractor $483
141ST ST, 103 to 109 West; Sam Grubstein against Intercity Land and Securities Co., owner and contractor $43
157TH ST, 602 to 608 West; Aaron Klein against Sarah Harris, owner; Sam Lipsky, contractor $31
182D ST, s s, between Crotona Parkway and Mohegan Av e irregular to West St

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

West side private residence for sale, 664 West End Av., near 92d St.; principals only apply. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

CHESTER COURT ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, $7,750-$8,000; terms to suit; English stucco brick; Prospect Park Station. Brighton "L"; opp. 610 Flatbush Av. P. J. Collins, Builder.

For Sale—Two-family brick house; easy terms; near City Line Station, Kings County "L." Stolz, 677 Broadway, New York City.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A valuable corner plot, 75x100 ft., at Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., ready for building. Or 125-ft. boulevard, 5 minutes from station. Will sell contract for 15% less than prevailing prices. Only $750 cash required. A Sacrifice, Box C 108 Times Downtown.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Plenty of employment if you want it, and you can make good money raising all kinds of crops on this dandy little 6-acre place; close to neighbors; 5 minutes' walk to school; good little 6-room house, barn; owner cannot handle; only $900 for immediate sale. See details Page 4, "Strout's Biggest Winter Farm Bargains," just out. Write to-day for free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1,094, 47 West 34th St. and 150 Nassau St., New York.

One of Short Hills most charming and beautifully landscaped places for sale, with 700 feet total frontage on two roads; heated garage, with improvements and man's room; English house, nearly new; first story stone; hot water heat; five baths, and many other advantages appealing to family of taste and refinement. Box 36, Short Hills, N. J.

At Orange.—New house of 10 rooms and bath; large living room and fireplace; oak floors; chestnut trim and beam ceilings; for sale at bargain. Address Owner, Box 41, Edgemere Hotel, East Orange, N. J.

A big little six room semi-bungalow at Westfield, plot 75x100; new and modern, $4,275. $300 cash, $20 per month and interest; it is choice. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

$4,900 on easiest of terms buys a modern 6 room semi-bungalow in choice location Fanwood; big rooms, steam heat, &c.; need for picture. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about "The Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

FACTORIES, REAL ESTATE. LEON FEIST, Firemen's Bldg., NEWARK, N. J.

Farms.

For Sale.—105-acre farm; best location in Litchfield County; good land; good buildings; $6,000; part cash. Maurice E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Improved fruit and poultry farm to develop or manage on share proposition by experienced business farmer. Box 205, 4,864 Broadway.

Building Material

Retiring from business! Our entire showroom, over 200 magnificent samples of hardwood mantels, console-mirrors, buffets, kitchenettes, and refrigerators must be sold within the next two weeks. Hudson Mantel & Mirror Co., 312 Bowery, near Bleecker.

Mortgage Loans.

$125,000.—First mortgage, new apartment hotel, by owner, to take up building loan; rents $85,000 per annum; appraised at $200,000. Room 1,325, Singer Building.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

691 Elmore St., (East 22d St.,) corner Farragut Road—Fine residence, 10 rooms, large plot, garage; rent, $75.

1,520 President St., near Albany—Upper floor, electric lights, parquet, with steam heat; $40; both open daily. Brokers' list. Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange 100 lots, 215th, near Broadway, for apartments, lofts. Edwards, R. 1,002, 39 Nassau.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Great Bargain.—Sub-renting part of SECOND FLOOR, FLATIRON BUILDING, from Jan. 1, 1914, to May 1, 1915; present rent $5,500; will sub-rent for $2,000 a year. H. FREND, 22 WEST 23D ST.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $35; elevator, hotel service; near 8th and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

THE NEVADA.
70th St. and Broadway.

Seven light rooms, facing Broadway; exquisitely furnished; two baths. Apartment 3C, Phone 684 Columbus

To Sublet.—Handsomely furnished or unfurnished apartment, 3 rooms and 2 baths, Hotel Berkeley, 74th St. and Amsterdam Av. Apply H. Warrendorp, Hotel Ansonia.

Party leaving town will rent apartment, furnished; eight rooms, two baths, elevator, &c. Apply J. J. Peugnet, 552 Riverside Drive, one door north 127th St.

Comfortable furnished apartments, all sizes, short or long leases, $75 per month and up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished seven rooms, elevator apartment; piano, library; references. Apartment 23.

Attractive furnished apartment; electricity, telephone; Broadway Subway. Macdonald, 522 West 112th St.

158th St., (957 St Nicholas Av.)—Nicely furnished anartment; two rooms and bath.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Wanted for four months, beginning about Jan. 1, seven or eight room furnished apartment in any section of the city, but preferably near Washington or Gramercy Parks. Address C 174 Times Downtown.

Four or five furnished rooms, light housekeeping; give details, with location and price, weekly and monthly. T 125 Times.

Doctor desires office or connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished, between West 70th and West 80th Sts. M 26 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

463 Central Park West; 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water; condition; $37.50.
206 St. Nicholas Av.; 4 rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water; first-class; $21.
61 West 98th; 6 rooms, bath, $19.
CYRILLE CARISTAD, owner, 706 6th Av.

203 WEST 94TH STREET.
Elevator apartments, six rooms; $80; ground floor; suitable for doctor, $50. Apply to janitor, on premises.

47th St., 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; heat, hot water; every convenience; moderate.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at reasonable charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 4053 Cortlandt.

For Sale.—A new, latest $100 Monarch typewriter or an almost new No. 5 Underwood typewriter, with new mahogany typewriter table, for $35. New York Vacuum Cleaner Co., 215 Grand St.

Jewelry Sacrificed.—Lady selling horseshoe crescent brooch, nineteen pure white diamonds, gold setting; will also sell several rings and other articles. Address, one week, S 18 Times.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

SIXTY typewriters visible and others, costing $100 each new, $5 up; selling them out. Store, 427 Broadway, near Howard.

SIXTY TYPEWRITERS.
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up. Selling out store, 393 Broadway.

Lease, furniture, 4-room apartment; going West. "Alabama," 550 Riverside. Apt. 43.

Lighting Fixtures.

Electric and gas lighting fixtures; buy direct from manufacturer and save 50%; hundreds of latest designs. Phone Stuyvesant 4592. Crown Chandelier Co., 108 4th Av.

Lost

LOST—Fraternity pin, square, with sides curved inward; gold edge, black centre, with lamp, star, pen, and scroll, bearing letters Sigma Delta Chi; on back, G. R. L., 271, Iota. Please return to janitor, Journalism Building, Columbia University.

LOST—On evening, Dec. 13, in Subway, or morning Dec. 16, on street, package private papers; value strictly personal; suitable reward if returned to Joseph Schweizer, 99 John St., New York.

LOST.—Saturday evening, Dec. 13, pendant, mother of pearl, surrounded by diamonds and suspended by string of pearls. Liberal reward. J. P. F., 263 Clinton Av., B'klyn.

LOST.—Gold pin, (lily of the valley design,) set with pearls, Sunday, between Park Av. and 60th St., 5th Av. and 30th St., or in 'bus. Liberal reward. Phone 7235 Plaza.

LOST—On the Erie Main Line, at Passaic Park, a lady's handbag, containing money, checks, bankbook, and papers, with owner's name; reward. Telephone Passaic 1461M.

LOST—Subway, Thursday, between 8th St. and Bowling Green, a diamond ring; liberal reward for return. A. Clements, 140 7th Av. Phone 2481 Chelsea.

LOST.—Red enameled school pin, marked with owner's name, between 64th and 71st Sts. and 3d and Lexington Avs. Finder return to 41 East 70th St.; reward.

LOST.—Memorandum book containing Christmas shopping list, on 5th Av., between 40th and 46th Sts. Suitable reward if returned to Cashier of Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, lady's gold Waltham watch, monogram E. P. H. on back. Liberal reward. Return Hotel Grenoble, 50th and 7th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initialed "G. A. R."; Madison Av. car, or 43d, Tuesday, 8:40 P. M.; reward. Ganz, 453 East 178th.

LOST—On Dec. 15, a brooch, large amethyst, surrounded by pearls; gold setting; suitable reward. Bitter, 44 West 77th St.

LOST—Dec. 13, at Delmonico's, a platinum bar pin containing eleven diamonds. $15 reward will be paid for return to Picksley & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST—KEYS—$10 REWARD.
Lost—Small bunch flat keys on gold chain; above reward will be paid on their return to Room 1610, 154 Nassau St.

LOST—LYNX MUFF,
chiffon ruffle; reward, no questions. Auer, 610 West 111th St., 6269 Morningside.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Lady's blue enameled bracelet watch, engraved "Juliet," lost Dec. 8 or 9, on Broadway, 143d-145th Sts. Return to Miss Becher, 501 West 143d St. No questions asked.

LIBERAL REWARD; NO QUESTIONS. Diamond hoop pin, lost Monday, Dec. 15. Phone 2873 Murray Hill.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

The Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th St., New York, cared last year for 40,414 patients, who made 144,678 visits. Daily average cost of ward patients was $1.57. The resources of the hospital are taxed to the limit, and additional donations are urgently solicited. Remittances may be addressed to the institution.

ANY INFORMATION WILL BE APPRECIATED concerning an accident which occurred on November 15th, 1913, at about 11:15 P. M., at the uptown Subway station at 72d Street, which caused the death of Mr. F. J. Tanner. Address all communications to Graham Foster, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

I BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC and trade that I have taken over the shoe business formerly owned by Sol. Lebenstein, 1,334 5th Av., New York City, on Dec. 12.
HERMAN TRIEBITZ,
1,334 5th Av., New York.

INFORMATION DESIRED relative to whereabouts of Nettie Clara Hopkins, alias Mme. Poynes, or her daughter, Esther Hopkins.
FLORENCE E. OLNEY, Adm'x.

Business Opportunities

Have had 15 years' experience in Spanish-speaking countries, managing large industrial, planting, merchandise, and transportation enterprises; desire financial backing for like position after Jan. 1, 1914, in Spanish-speaking country, where organization and good management is needed. Address Z 224 Times.

Want to raise $10,000 or portion thereof to complete first-class real estate operation near Long Island Sound; electric train service to New York City; honest chance to invest in operation where profits have been made and success assured; no brokers or triflers; worth investigation. Address "Chance," 152 Times.

SALESMEN.—50 SALESMEN FOR CITY OF NEW YORK; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY 124 EAST 15TH ST., GAS BUILDING, 6TH FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. CANFIELD, MUNICIPAL LIGHTING CO.

Partner wanted with $3,000; equal partnership; very profitable manufacturing business; have all machinery necessary; no debts; orders on hand needed investment only for running the business and help of a business man. M 41 Times.

MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY. $10 000 capital desired for manufacture of high-grade motion picture films. Address Films, Room 1015, No. 135 Broadway, New York.

Good man, with $5,000, can secure active interest, with good salary, in growing manufacturing business. Thorn & Reeve, 706 Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

Wanted—Partner, services and $5,000; growing business; principals only. Box 40, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Patented combination bust form and Brassirs mail order novelty. Baumgarten, 516 West 160th St.

Chemical or paint manufacturing business, (small) wanted. C 104 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Cortland 1332. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Reliable multigraph letters; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $10. Thong, Graham & Co., 638 Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1,204, 45 West 34th.

Multigraph letters: 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

One Dollar.—Let one of our high-class salesmen keep your store open at night. T 131 Times.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. 670 Bryant.

Vacuum Cleaning

Rooms, 40c up; monthly contract work a specialty. Phone Greeley 4022. Kleenwell Co., 141 West 36th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, adjoining bath, parlor dining room; excellent table.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board, table board; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Second floor corner room; southern exposure; excellent table.

71 IRVING PLACE.
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO; PRIVATE BATH; GRAMERCY PARK SECTION; EXCELLENT TABLE; ALSO SMALLER ROOMS.

West Side.

57th AV, 46.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV, 2,053, (123d.)—Sunny rooms; steam heated; homelike house; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large room; heat; running water; two beds; good board; reasonabe.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; back parlor; good board; reference; reasonable.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining, accessible location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated, reasonable.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, sunny rooms; private baths, steam heat, electricity; single rooms; running water; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; double rooms; private baths; single rooms; reasonable

72D, 121 WEST.—Handsome, large, small rooms; new furniture; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table; half block Subway, "L."

72D, 206 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; with or without private baths; newly decorated throughout; excellent table. 4381 Columbus. Mrs. T. W. Markley.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, well-appointed house; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Suite of rooms for adults; reasonable. Telephone Columbus 8966.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large rooms; home cooking; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 240 WEST.—Attractive room; parlor dining; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Handsome suite in first-class boarding house; references.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The Home Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cheerful rooms; plenty heat; hot water; generous table; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor dining room; excellent table; table guests; house newly furnished; large and small rooms; private baths; electric lights.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; desirable location; references; table guests accommodated.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Large room; electric light; dressing room; excellent table; references.

90TH, 18 WEST.—Elegant private home; large, small rooms; excellent table; moderate.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Unusually attractive large and small rooms; handsomely furnished; exclusive and quiet; private home.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath suites; established 18 years; select; superior table.

104TH, 257 (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

113TH.—Small room, excellent cuisine, fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 560 West 113th.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet, efficient service.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

A HOUSE
FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE
111 WEST 123D. INSPECTION INVITED.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN" LODGE.
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Couple to share elegant rooms; excellent table; references.

LARGE sunny room; board; elevator apartment; very reasonable; refined, private home; nice parlors, facing Central Park; near Gainsborough on 59th St.; references. Telephone 511—Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Delightful rooms; private apartment; 116th Subway. Nellson.

THE LA GRANGE,
57th, 411 West; 102d, 253 West.
Accommodations unsurpassed; double rooms, (board two,) $14; single, $7 upward; superior cuisine.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Table Boarders

94TH, 148 WEST.—Table board; wholesome fresh food; reasonable rates; double rooms. Moses.

Board Wanted

BOARD wanted by young man, at reasonable price; state particulars. T 127 Times.

Country Board.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.
Make your Fall and Winter arrangements now; $20 per week and up for two people includes elegantly furnished, electric lighted rooms, with private tiled bathroom and first-class meals; palm room, smoking room, and billiard room; house vacuum cleaned; electric lamps on dining tables give homelike effect; 35 minutes from Broadway, 5 minutes from Lackawanna station; take Market tube from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St. Phone 2085—Orange.

Attractive, large sunny rooms, modern conveniences, private baths, hot water heat, open fires; station auto; 42 minutes New York; elevation 550; booklet; telephone; $10-$14. Murray Hill Park, Murray Hill, N. J. (Adjoining Summit.)

LARGE ROOM to let, with board; charming neighborhood; all improvements; southern exposure; hot-water heated; forty minutes New York. Moderate, Box 46, Westfield, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square Hotel.)—Large, medium suite; steam bath; telephone; convenient subway, Broadway; gentlemen; refined surroundings; elevator; references. Apt. 64.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; home cooking; table guests; telephone; references.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms for business men; subway; $2.50-$5.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Large double and two single rooms; refined private house; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished, clean rooms; $4 up.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; sunny room, running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms with or without private baths; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, pleasant rooms for gentlemen; quiet, refined neighborhood; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room, with all conveniences; phone; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, attractively furnished room; all conveniences; gentleman only; references.

68TH, 239 EAST.—Most beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; also suitable for two; refined neighborhood. Phone Plaza 1753.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, small, beautiful rooms; bath; steam; electricity; reasonable.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references; 4627—Sty.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, strictly clean, warm rooms. 6327 Chelsea.

23D ST., 423 WEST.—Furnished second floor, three desirable rooms, bath; electricity; all conveniences; reasonable. 'Phone 299 Chelsea.

34TH, 215 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; elevator apartment. Greeley 6147. Ramsay.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small sunny room, adjoining bath; bachelors; references required.

48TH 130 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well-kept house; bath; telephone; breakfast if desired.

49TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences.

50TH ST., 65 WEST.—Comfortable large room; hot, cold water; telephone.

51ST ST., (Near Broadway.)—Sunny furnished room, modern apartment; references. T 130 Times.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room; southern exposure; also single room; every convenience.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Steam heated, large room; private bath; smaller room; references.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated, sunny room; suite; private bath; meals optional.

57TH, 155 WEST.—LARGE AND MEDIUM SIZED ROOMS; HEAT; RUNNING WATER; TERMS REASONABLE; GENTLEMAN.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; steam heat; board optional; references.

60TH, 12 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms; bath; heat; telephone; all conveniences. Mrs. Stringer.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; telephone, reference.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; comfortable and home-like; must be seen to be appreciated; very desirable neighborhood; reasonable; all conveniences; references.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable, handsome rooms, with, without private bath; references.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath, Subway, "L"; references; permanent.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Bright, sunny, connecting rooms, suitable nurses, bachelors; references. Columbus 2857.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished front, suitable two, $6. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

72D, 123 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, near Subway, "L"; references, reasonable.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with and without private bath; continuous hot water, telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Beautiful room; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable. Tracy.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Back parlor; medium and small rooms; board optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; adjoining bath; suitable one, two gentlemen.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

80TH, 128 WEST. — Parlor bedroom and dressing room; bath adjoining; small room.

81ST, WEST.—Attractive two-room suite, adjoining bath, in private apartment; bachelor or business woman; reasonable. Schuyler 9286.

81ST, 131 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone; references.

82D, 70 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; attractive small rooms; reasonable; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished rooms; front parlor, connecting bedroom; moderate.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; every convenience; quiet, homelike; telephone; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large second-story front room; lavatory; smaller room, suitable two; private house; telephone.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic home surroundings; women only; references. Barcus, 5589 Schuyler.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms, handsomely furnished, private house; gentlemen or man and wife; block from subway station and Riverside; breakfast optional; references.

86TH, 302 WEST.—First floor room; southern exposure; select neighborhood; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large front and adjoining room; would rent singly; pleasant; scrupulously clean; private family; reasonable. Rouden.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; also second floor room; running water. Possons.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large room, running water, bath, telephone; select house.

93D ST., 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double, well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Purdy, 677 River.

93D ST., 107 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; southern exposure; private bath; $8.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, small rooms; top floor; gentlemen; references.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; running water; telephone; private residence; family of two.

95TH, 146 WEST.—Rooms; gentlemen; steam, baths, phone; private house; reasonable; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; every convenience; private family.

101ST, 205 WEST, (Two Doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington.

108TH, 211 WEST.—Clean, newly furnished rooms; bath, steam heat; two blocks Subway and elevated; $3.50 to $7 weekly. Brown, 4797 Riverside.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; radiator; elevator; $4; New Englanders; references. Foster.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large, sunny front room. Apt. 8F.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike rooms, single, double; private house; reasonable.

115TH, 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Light, outside room; bath; electricity, telephone, elevator. Lyman.

115TH ST., 410 WEST.—Room, one or two ladies or gentlemen; improvements. Carroll.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two attractive single rooms, (bath between,) overlooking park; rooms, $7.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet, single room; references exchanged. Maurice.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Attractive room; practically private bath; near Columbia; Subway; Apt. 2M.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

131ST ST., (2,138 5th Av.)—Week free; housekeeping rooms; running water; all conveniences; $2.50 up.

137TH (Broadway.)—Unusually comfortable, light room; reasonable. Phone 1600 Audubon, Apt. 48C.

158TH ST., 727 EAST.—Furnished room, elevator apt.; conveniences; Subway, L. Apt. 11.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—Outside room; quiet place for permanent, well-bred tenant. Apartment 5D.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050.—Furnished room; electricity, telephone; near "L" and Subway. Hayes.

BROADWAY, corner West 98th St., 243.—Attractive room; all conveniences; private family; Apartment 7C; breakfast optional.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107th.)—Choice, sunny room; refined environments; elevator, telephone. Apt. 6 S.

CONVENT AV., 425, (Washington Heights.)—Large, medium rooms; private residence; telephone; service.

Elegant rooms, single, en suite, with independent bath, in select apartment Riverside Drive, near subway; special rates to single gentleman, with satisfactory references. Riverside 627.

THE BROTZELL,
5th Av., 27th St.
Room and bath, $1, $1.50, $2 and upward per day; special rates for permanents.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88, (Washington Square Section.)—Desirable room; private apartment; refined surroundings.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

GENTLEMAN wants room in first-class private house; conveniences; no boarding; permanent; state full particulars, price. T 135 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Silver.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Platinum.
Estates appraised and purchased.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d St.; highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 60 West 45th St., New York.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, and Platinum bought for cash; liberal allowance for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co., 10 John St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

SUCCESS

Working at a desk to-day in the pleasant offices of a leading New York book publishing house is a young man who answered this advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 7th:

COLLEGE MAN for advertising position with good future in publisher's office; $25 to start; one with teaching experience preferred; state age, college, teaching, and business experience. L 158 Times.

No other newspaper carried this advertisement. The advertiser depended upon THE NEW YORK TIMES. He knows it reaches the competent class.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

72D, 123 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, near Subway, "L"; references, reasonable.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with and without private bath; continuous hot water, telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Beautiful room; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable. Tracy.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Back parlor; medium and small rooms; board optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

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Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Silver.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Platinum.
Estates appraised and purchased.
Benjamin Feingold

EXPERTS TO CONFER ON TIMES SQ. STOP

Eminent Engineers Will Advocate an Express Station There Before Utilities Board.

TWO GRAND CENTRAL ROUTES

Commission Must Decide Whether to Go Under Fortieth Street or to Take a Diagonal Course.

Plans for the construction of the new subways at Times Square and at the Grand Central Station will come up in the next few days before the Public Service Commission. In the case of Times Square the plans have met with determined opposition from the property owners and business men of the neighborhood, on account of their conviction that they were drawn without due regard to the importance of the locality and the need of proper means of transfer between the B. R. T. and the Interborough lines. In the case of the Grand Central connection, the chief obstacle the commission has encountered has been in the arranging of proper financial terms.

When the Broadway Association and the Times Square Association pressed on the commission their views as to the importance of providing at Times Square on the B. R. T. Broadway line an express station running north from Forty-second Street, and connecting by a mezzanine plaza with the Interborough's Seventh Avenue station, they found in the commission a great deal of sympathy with their views. The question of the feasibility of the plan, which they advocated, came up, however. To meet these objections it has now been arranged to hold a conference with the commission, at which the engineering problems will be taken up and examined carefully.

This conference will be held in all probability before the end of the week. At the meeting the models prepared by Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the commission, and Henry G. Opdycke, Consulting Engineer of the Broadway Association, to show the solution of the problem which each of them favors, will be compared, and well-known engineers not connected with the commission are likely to be present to give their advice. Among those who have been invited on behalf of those who support the views of the Broadway Association are William J. Wilgus, formerly Chief Engineer and Vice President of the New York Central Railroad Company, and George A. Harwood, Chief Engineer of the Electric Zone Department of that line.

It is likely also that the commission will arrive at a final determination on the Grand Central connection next week, for on the settlement of the two problems presented by Forty-second Street depends the date at which the remodeled subway system will be in running order. It will be only a few weeks before the contract for the construction of the actual connection between the new Interborough Seventh Avenue Subway and the present line at Forty-fourth Street will be advertised, and the actual work may be under way before the end of February. From the operating point of view it is of the utmost importance to the Interborough to have its new east side line ready for use at about the same time as its new west side line.

The commission is undecided as to whether to construct the Grand Central connection by the diagonal line running from Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street to Park Avenue and Forty-first Street or by way of Fortieth Street. The balance of opinion in the commission inclines on the whole to the former, and it is believed that the Interborough is also strongly in favor of it. It has, so far, been impossible to arrive at terms with the property owner under whose structures the diagonal line would have to be constructed which seem reasonable to the commission. The principal difficulty has been in reaching a settlement with the owners of the Grand Union Hotel.

Commissioner Maltbie has figured that it would be possible to construct the connection by way of Fortieth Street for $1,000,000 less than the diagonal connection, supposing the hotel proprietors do not reduce the figures they have already quoted. On the other hand, he might be prepared to vote for the diagonal connection if it would cost $1,000,000 more than the Fortieth Street line. He pointed out that even if the commission adopted the diagonal connection on such terms as these, it was not certain that the Board of Estimate would be willing to vote the additional $1,000,000 for it.

Park Commissioner Smith, who represents the Grand Union Hotel interests in this matter, was inclined yesterday to consider that any argument founded on the additional cost of the diagonal route had little weight. Considering that north of the Grand Central, along Lexington Avenue, construction contracts have been let already for $35,000,000, any delay in setting these sections to work caused by the absence of the connecting link at the Grand Central Station would entail on the city a heavy loss in interest. At 5 per cent. this would amount to about $5,000 a day.

If the diagonal connection was adopted, Mr. Smith argued, construction could begin at once, since this route had already been legalized, and the delay would be cut down to the minimum or eliminated altogether. On the other hand, if the commission should after all adopt the Fortieth Street connection, some months would elapse before the commission had obtained the necessary consents to legalize the route, and the loss of interest would at once become inevitable. In these circumstances, Mr. Smith said, it seemed to him that it was absurd to haggle over the extra $1,500,000 which the diagonal connection might cost.

Commissioner Maltbie replied to this argument by saying that unfortunately it looked now as if the Lexington Avenue subway would in any case be delayed by the lack of the Grand Central connection, and so it would be well for the commission, facing this fact, to consider very carefully the cost of the two routes.

FOURTH AV. SUBWAY PLANS.

Brooklyn Line Will Be Ready, It Is Expected, by Oct. 1.

The Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn should be ready for operation as a two-track line as far as Thirty-sixth Street by next Oct. 1, and it could be put in operation as far as Twenty-fifth Street by July 1 if the commission considered it worth while to spend $27,000 on cross-overs for temporary operation only.

This is the gist of the report which has been prepared by Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, at the instance of Commissioner Williams. The dates he sets for operation are dependent upon the assumption that the Bridge Department will have by then completed the connection between the Manhattan Bridge and the Fourth Avenue Subway at Nassau Street, and will have rearranged the present trolley tracks over the bridge so as to leave room for subway trains.

The subway itself is already completed and ready for track installation as far as Fortieth Street, with the exception of the short section between Hanson Place and Butler Street, where the sewer still occupies part of the structure. Mr. Craven says that very soon after Oct. 1 the rest of the subway to Eighty-sixth Street should be finished, so that trains should be running over the Manhattan Bridge to Eighty-sixth Street by the end of next year.

DIFFER ON SUBWAY STATION.

Utilities Board Says Fifth Avenue Building Broke Its Agreement.

Commissioner Eustis brought up yesterday at the public meeting of the Public Service Commission the matter of the Twenty-third Street station on the new B. R. T. Broadway subway. This, according to the original plans, was to run from Twenty-third Street down to Twenty-first Street. The plans were altered, however, so as to run from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-second Street. It was said by the Commissioner that this change was made after the Fifth Avenue Building had promised the commission to give it an entrance to the new subway through its building without charge. But now, the Commissioner said, it was refusing to carry out the undertaking, and it had been suggested that entrance to the subway from a kiosk in the street would be sufficient accommodation.

The Commissioner described this change of front as "an outrage," and on his motion the matter was referred back to Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the commission, with instructions to see if the original plans could not be carried out, unless the dispute concerning the entrances was adjusted to the satisfaction of the Commissioners. This section of the Broadway line is already under construction by the E. E. Smith Contracting Company.

To Discuss Traffic Problems.

The Broadway Association will hold a special meeting at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon at the Hotel McAlpin to discuss the advisability of an express station on the subway at Columbus Circle, and the application of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company for a franchise to run motor buses in Broadway from Fifty-seventh to Thirty-fourth Street.

GRAYS FIGHT OVER MONEY.

Court Gets More Affidavits from Broker and His Wife.

John Boyd Gray of the brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray, whose marital troubles have occupied a good deal of the attention of the courts in the last few weeks, was in court again yesterday to defend the suit begun by his wife, Justine Sutton Gray, for the sequestration of his property, to the end that she might be sure of getting $2,770 which, she says, is due her for alimony and counsel fees. H. Randolph Guggenheimer, counsel for Mr. Gray, submitted an affidavit to Supreme Court Justice Gavegan.

He said that Mr. Gray had paid out more than $5,800 since July last for his wife's benefit. Among the items were $762 for a four weeks' bill at the Hotel Astor, $725 for a physician's services, $254 for two weeks at Highland Falls, and extra sums for nursing. Mr. Gray also says that during one month prior to his wife's separation from him $2,100 was spent on her behalf, and that $1,600 more than the amount asked for as alimony has already been spent for her benefit. It was also said that at Spring Lake, N. J., Mrs. Gray offered to accept $1,600 in settlement of all claims, including her dower rights.

An affidavit submitted by Mrs. Gray was to the effect that Mr. Gray had spent $20,000 in counsel fees in his own behalf, and that he lives in luxurious apartments on Riverside Drive. Mr. Gray denies these statements.

HELD UP IN CENTRAL PARK.

Servant of Jonathan Thorne Beaten and Robbed by Three Men.

Patrick Hart, 25 years old, who said he was employed as a servant at 1,028 Fifth Avenue, which is the home of Jonathan Thorne, was held up in Central Park last night and after a shot had been fired at him he was beaten and robbed by three men, according to the story he told in the Arsenal Station last night.

Hart entered the station about 10:30 o'clock. His right eye was discolored and swollen and his face was bruised. He told Lieut. McDermott that he had just been held up and robbed of $15 near the Central Drive in the Park, opposite Seventy-second Street.

"I was taking a stroll," he said, "and had just reached a dark part of the park when three men jumped out of the shrubbery and commanded me to throw up my hands. I started to run and I heard a shot fired and a bullet whizzed by my ear. I stopped running and the three men came up to me. They sprang on me, and one of them struck me in the face with something he held in his hand. It was either a blackjack or a revolver.

"While two of them held me the other man went through my clothes, and took all the money I had with me, $15. When they got my money they warned me not to follow them, and they ran into the shrubbery."

SMELLS "POISON NAPKIN."

Waitress Screams Hysterically and Customer Is Arrested.

Poisoned napkins have succeeded needles as the favorite weapon of "White Slavers," according to Miss Lillian Stevenson, a waitress in the Colonial Restaurant, at 146 Columbus Avenue. Miss Stevenson caused the arrest of James Dunleavy, 30 years old, of 512 East Seventy-ninth Street yesterday morning. She charged that he had invited her to smell of a napkin, upon which he had spilled a few drops of perfume. She did so, and, according to her complaint, was rendered semi-conscious almost immediately. Her hysterical screams brought a policeman from the street, and Dunleavy was locked up. He was later held in $1,500 bail on the complaint of the waitress, who preferred a charge of felonious assault against him.

The "poisoned napkin" disappeared during the excitement attending the arrest, and when the prisoner was searched no drugs or other suspicious articles were found on him.

"What was the matter with this young woman?" demanded Magistrate Ten Eyck in the West Side Court when the prisoner was arraigned before him. "Moving pictures and hysteria," was the disgusted response of Dunleavy.

CITY OFFICIAL IN JAIL.

Food and Drug Inspector Accused of Firing Family Home.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 16.—Dr. William S. Green, City Inspector of Drugs and Goods for fifteen years, was committed to the county jail at noon to-day on charges of arson. He was released at 5 P. M., when his lawyer, William R. Rogers, gave $2,000 bail. Fire Chief Thomas Coyle and Detectives Mathew D. Connell and William Kinney accuse Dr. Green of attempting to burn the new house belonging to his father and sister at 292 Seventeenth Avenue last Thursday night.

Dr. Green has not been on the best of terms with his family for some years. John V. D. Green, the father, has made positive statements, according to the detectives, that his son set the house on fire because he was jealous. The statement that "they will never live in the new house" is one of many attributed to Dr. Green.

SING XMAS GLEES AS BIG LINER SAILS

Mauretania Unable to Accommodate All Those Who Wish to Depart in Her.

HOLIDAY MAIL IS HEAVY

More Than $200 Worth of Postage Stamps Sold on the Pier—Notables Among the Passengers.

Two thousand persons stood on the Cunard Line pier last night to see the Mauretania start at 6 o'clock on her third Christmas trip to Liverpool. The ship carried 1,870 passengers and 3,960 sacks of mail. Until ten minutes of the sailing hour messenger boys went to the big wating room at the head of the pier with late letters. There, 20 mail clerks from the Foreign Department of the Post Office were busy selling stamps and receiving mail. Altogether, the supplementary mail on the pier amounted to twelve sacks and more than $200 worth of stamps were sold in the waiting room.

In her steerage the Mauretania carried away 1,100 passengers, mostly Scandinavians and Irish. The Scandinavians came on board with their arms full of holly to take back to Norway and Sweden, and the most of them had American and Norwegian flags in their hands which they waved. They sang Christmas glees in their native tongue on deck as the liner moved away. The only despondent persons on the pier last night were the 100 Scandinavian steerage passengers who were left behind as there was not another berth to be had. They will have to drink their "glug" at sea. They had been booked by agents in the West and would be sent over by the next ship, the agent of the line said.

Among the liner's passengers were Sir George Paish, editor of The London Statist, who has been investigating financial conditions in the United States; Sir Charles Allom, the designer of the interior decorations in the Morgan Memorial Hall in Harvard University, and who was also the discoverer of the blue marble quarries on the shores of Lake Superior; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Lady Evelun Ward, Prince Henry of Croy of Belgium, H. Hamilton Fyfe, special writer of The London Times in Mexico; Benjamin Stern, and Miss Lind of Hageby, the anti-vivisectionist.

On arriving in Liverpool the Mauretania will lay up for her annual overhauling until Jan. 31, and it is probable that Capt. Turner will go to Glasgow to join the Aquitania.

IN WOODRUFF'S MEMORY.

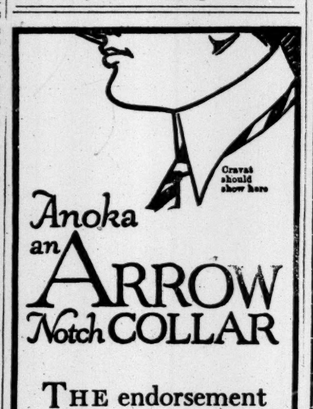
Justice Jenks Delivers Eulogy at Memorial Meeting.

More than 600 friends of the late Timothy Lester Woodruff attended a memorial service last night in the concert hall of the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Kings County Committee of the National Progressive Party. Justice Almet F. Jenks of the Appellate Division of the Second Department delivered the chief address.

Justice Jenks told of Woodruff's early struggles and of his ultimate success. He praised Woodruff as a sagacious and able political leader of the best and most honorable type.

"Timothy L. Woodruff," said the speaker, "always obeyed the dictates of his conscience and followed no other leader than his own mind. He had a keen sense of what constituted political ethics, and never violated his own high code nor permitted one of his lieutenants to do so."

Bainbridge Colby told of Mr. Woodruff's work for the Progressive Party. A quartet of mixed voices sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Abide with Me." After the organist had played Chopin's Funeral March, the audience rose and joined in singing "America."



THE endorsement implied by predominant patronage stamps the ARROW as Troy's best collar

2 for 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc.
MAKERS OF ARROW SHIRTS

McMAHON CUTS OFF A SON.

Ex-Bank President Disinherits Him in Codicil to His Will.

By the terms of a codicil attached to the will of James McMahon, former President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn, his son, Francis P., his daughter-in-law, Edith McMahon, and her son, Easton, are cut off from participation in the estate, which is valued at $500,000.

Mr. McMahon died on Dec. 10 at the home of his son, James McMahon, Edgewood Avenue, Smithtown, L. I. He was 83 years old.

The testator left $5,000 to the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory in Brooklyn, $10,000 to the Roman Catholic Church of Sts. Philip and James at St. James, L. I.; $10,000 in trust to Mrs. Ella McMahon, daughter-in-law, and $5,000 to each of her three children, Catherine E., Clare, and John Shaw McMahon.

By the terms of the original will the testator left $20,000 in trust for his son, Francis P. McMahon, on condition that he should marry a woman of the Roman Catholic faith. He stipulated that if the son did not marry as stipulated the share of the estate intended for him should revert to the residue of the estate. The codicil, which was dated Jan. 6, 1911, revokes this bequest as well as the trust fund for the daughter-in-law and her son Easton.

No explanation of this provision in the codicil could be obtained yesterday. The residue of the estate, after the other bequests are paid, is to be divided into three equal parts, the participants being two daughters, Mary Louise McMahon, who is the Mother Superior of the Monastery of Corpus Christi at Hunt's Point, Westchester County, and Rosemary McMahon of 87 McDonough Street, and a son, Joseph T. McMahon of 476 First Street, Brooklyn. Provision was made for Mrs. McMahon, whom he married three years ago, in a prenuptial agreement.

COURT ANNULS OLEO LAW.

Ban on Yellow Color Unconstitutional, Appeal Judges Hold.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The Court of Appeals to-day held the oleomargarine law to be unconstitutional. It was held that the Legislature might enact laws to prevent deception and fraud in foodstuffs, but that giving yellow color to oleomargarine was not done with the intention of committing fraud. The purpose of such laws, Judge Collin, who wrote the opinion, held was only to safeguard the public and promote honesty.

The decision was handed down in the case against John J. Guiton and others, charged with manufacturing oleomargarine in imitation of butter.

Christmas Sale for the Blind.

The blind weavers of the Light House for the Blind are to have a special exhibition and sale at 667 Fifth Avenue every day this week. There will be all kinds of pretty and useful articles for Christmas and the returns go to help the work of the blind. The annual meeting of the New York Association for the Blind will be held at the Light House, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street, on Dec. 18 at 4 P. M. Joseph H. Choate, the President, will preside.

Christmas Gifts for Men

Reg. Trade Mark.

Our Men's Furnishing Department has grown to be a very important feature of our business. We shall be glad to have you compare the assortments and values offered with similar goods wherever sold. We quote below for some very attractive Christmas lines:

Handkerchiefs, 25c, 40c and 50c. A most attractive collection of Initialed, Hemmed and Hemstitched Kerchiefs, in good generous sizes—all of absolutely pure linen.

Knitted Silk Reefers, $2.75, Black, Pearl and White; formerly 3.50.

Unshrinkable Flannel Bath Robes, $5.00; formerly 8.50.

Washable Silk Robes, Moire, Crepe and India Silk, at $10.50, 15.00 and 19.50.

Blanket Bath Robes, $3.75; formerly 5.00.

Pajamas, Silk, $7.50, 10.50 and 15.00; mercerized materials, $1.00 per pair and up.

Men's Hosiery of every description from 25c to $4.50 per pair.

Sweater Coats and Angora Jackets, $6.50 to 25.00. Also Dress Waistcoats, Gloves and Neckwear in great variety.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
Fifth Ave., 33d and 34th Sts.

Here $20.00
Buys Its Utmost in
a Suit or Overcoat.

OUR Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $20 are really $25 values.
Of this there can be no question, for it is not our own opinion but that of every man who wears our Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes.
If YOU have never worn one of our Suits or Overcoats come in and try one on today.

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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

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CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Correct Evening Dress

TUXEDO

Evening Clothes to be right must be Exactly Right or they are all wrong.
Ours, we know, are Correct in Fabric, Cut, Style and Finish.
And ready-to-wear, if need be, on the day they are bought.

$30, $40, $50.

Dress Shirts, with plain, pique or fine pleated bosoms; Gloves, Knitted Protectors, Ties, Hosiery, Links, Studs, and, in fact, all the accessories.

Silk and Opera Hats.

EVENING DRESS

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, near 32nd Street.
Cooper Square at 5th St. | Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SAYS GRAFT THRIVES IN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Woman Rejected as Inspector Predicts Startling Revelations of Corruption.

GUERIN DENIES CHARGES

Miss Arden at Meeting of Men's League for Woman Suffrage Arraigns Johnson for Nepotism.

The right of women who passed the competitive examination for the place of Inspector in the Bureau of Fire Prevention to appointment was discussed at a meeting of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, last night. Miss Juliette Arden, the social worker, who leads the women's eligible list from which Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson declined to make appointments and who is now appealing from Supreme Court Justice Seabury's decision denying her a writ of mandamus, was the first speaker.

Miss Arden predicted that after Jan. 1 there would be revelations of graft in the Fire Department which would surpass the exposures in the Police Department. She said she based this assertion on information which had come to her and to Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain. Miss Arden charged that Commissioner Johnson had filled the temporary appointments to the Fire Prevention Bureau with his relatives and friends, and she asserted that before she took the examination, he had assured her he would appoint her if she stood at the top of the list.

Chief William Guerin of the Bureau of Fire Prevention pointed to its record in reducing the fire record of 1913 some 2,700 fires from that of 1912, and the property loss from $12,500,000 to $6,500,000, with inadequate help as a refutation of the charges against its management. He said that he knew that no relative of Commissioner Johnson had or ever did have a place in the department, and he said he could vouch for the fact that the Commissioner knew less than 5 per cent. of the applicants for places in the department. He offered to resign if it was proved as Miss Arden charged that a civil service employe had been ousted by being transferred to a place he could not fill, so that he could be tried for incompetency.

William J. Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens' Union and Chairman of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, said that he considered that women Inspectors were more efficient than men in getting at the facts in factories.

John E. O'Brien, attorney for the women on the eligible list, spoke also. He attacked Commissioner Johnson's explanation of his failure to appoint women. James Lees Laidlaw offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the charges made by Miss Arden and Mr. O'Brien. This resolution was adopted.

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One of the few really
ARTISTIC PIANOS
Manufactured to-day.
It is said, and with reason, that time is the best possible test of a piano's qualities. We have manufactured the Hazelton continuously for sixty-four years.—*Samuel Hazelton.*
HAZELTON BROS.,
66 UNIVERSITY PLACE.
One block west of Broadway at 11th St.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d,44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
2D EDITION. The Pleasure Seekers All-Star Cast.
Tickets all agencies. Box office prices.

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON LAST WEEKS
TO-DAY MATINEE, 2:30.
MERCHANT OF VENICE (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) at the SHUBERT THEA., 44th W. of B'way
$1.50 to 25c. Schools & gen'l public To-night, 8:15.....Mice & Men
Thurs. Eve.....Hamlet
Friday.....Merchant of Venice
Sat. Mat.....Othello
Sat. Eve.....Light That Failed
Mon. (Souvenirs).....Othello

44th St. Music Hall Cor. of B'way. Tel. Bry't 7292
LEW FIELDS.....Proprietor
EVA TANGUAY AND HER OWN CO.
Mat. Every Day. Prices 25c. and up.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
HIGH JINKS

Maxine Elliott's 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30.
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY, $1.50.
Last week here—Next Week, Playhouse.
The Things That Count
The Great Big Holiday Hit.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mat. To-day, 2.
HOP O' MY THUMB with DE WOLF HOPPER

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TO-DAY. BEST SEATS, $1.50
LAST 6 TIMES THIS WEEK. THE FAMILY CUPBOARD
NEXT WEEK THE THINGS THAT COUNT

Booth Thea., 45th, w. of B'way. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w, 2:30. Evs. 8:45.
A FANTASY WITH MUSIC *Prunella*
with Marguerite Clark.
"The whole performance delightful."—Sun.

Casino B'w'y & 39. Ev. 8:20 Mat. To-day, $1.50.
Oh, I Say!
LAST 2 WEEKS.

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
AT BAY Mat. To-day $1.50.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:30.
ALEXANDRA CARLISLE in The MARRIAGE GAME

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th St., nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Sat., 2:20.
Five Sensational One-Act Plays.
"EN DESHABILLE." "HARI-KARI." "THE BLACK MASK." "THE BRIDE." "RUSSIA."
Heard in the Lobby
For thrills and laughs these plays are worth coming a thousand miles to see.

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
BELASCO'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Mat., To-m'w, $1.50

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinee To-day & Sat., 2:20. | Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'day, 25c & 50c
BABY MINE

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL and Mary Turner.

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AD. PHILIPP THEATRE, 57, nr. 3rd Ave. Phone 812 Plaza.
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THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS with ADOLF PHILIPP. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., Brook Ave. 25c. to $1.00 T'day Mat., 25 & 50c.
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B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c | Rube Marquard & Blossom Seeley, Cross & Josephine, Belle Blanche & 7 Big Acts.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c | Fred'k V. Bowers & Co., Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, Arthur Deagon, Jack Gardner.
HARLEM 125th St. & 7th Av. OPERA HOUSE | Stock Co. in "PIERRE OF THE PLAINS." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50c.
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NEXT TUESDAY—Seats To-morrow.
FRANCES STARR in THE SECRET.
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Sat., 2:20. LAST WEEK
The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

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ALL THIS WEEK ADMISSION 50 CTS.

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12 BIG ACTS

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The White Slave Movie. "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"
BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY
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ALSO DAVID BELASCO SOLE LESSEE.

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THE INSIDE OF THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC
ALL SEATS 25c. None under 16 admitted.

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Telephone YOUR order to 1000 Bryant.

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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers after the novel.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. | Next Mon. Night Seats Now.
WM. H. CRANE AND DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
With AMELIA BINGHAM and PATRICIA COLLINGE in "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

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LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE GAIETY.
ELSIE FERGUSON in a New Comedy by WM. HURLBUT. The Strange Woman
THURS., XMAS NIGHT—Seats To-m'w. MISS BILLIE BURKE in THE LAND OF PROMISE

FULTON, 46 St., W. of B'way. Ev. at 8:30. MATS. T'DAY, SAT. & XMAS at 2:20.

The Misleading Lady "A Whole Reel of Laughter."—Alan Dale.

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POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY, 50c. TO $1.50.
"What Bunty Did for the Scotch"
GEN. JOHN REGAN
Does for the Irish—but More Cleverly."—N. Y. World.

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Popular Matinee To-day, 50c to $1.50.
A Great Actor in a Thrilling Play,
MR. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GLOBE B'way & 46th. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Xmas.
Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day, (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15.
FANNIE WARD in Madam President "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH."—American
EXTRA MATS. XMAS & NEW YEAR'S

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day, Sat. & Xmas.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE
A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:10.
Extra Mats. Xmas and New Year's Days.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
by Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

New Amsterdam Theatre, Special ORGAN RECITAL AND LIFE OF RICHARD WAGNER In Motion Pictures. All Seats 25c. to 50c. | T-m'w, Fri., Sun., Mon. & Tues. Aft., 3. Sun. Eve. 8:30.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. n'r B'way. YEAR'S BEST
CHRISTIE MACDONALD SWEETHEARTS
In Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera
Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Seats for Xmas now.

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Laughs | COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Mystery Melodrama Thrills | 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
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NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day (Pop.) & Sat.
POPULAR 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. TO-DAY.
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GRAND. "Mutt & Jeff in Panama." Mat. T'day. Next Wk.—Rich'd Bennett, "Damaged Goods."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-night at 8. (Double Bill.) Cav. Rusticana, Destinn, Duchene; Cristalli, Giuy; Amato. Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Rosenkavaller. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Well, Jorn, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 1:30. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8:15. Tristan und Isolde. Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Well. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Aft., Dec. 26. Holiday Matinee. Haensel und Gretel
Prices 50c. to $2.50. Seat Sale TO-DAY.
Sat. Eve., Dec. 27. Popular Prices. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. Seat Sale To-morrow.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Saturday Aft., Dec. 20, at 2:30
OLD GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
Choir of St. Bartholomew's Church.
Tkts. at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

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HANDEL'S "MESSIAH"
350 VOICES. ORCHESTRA OF FIFTY.
Edward G. Marquard.....Conductor
Soloists { Caroline Hudson Alexander, Giesca Nichols, Frank Ormsby, Clifford Cairns
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First Recital. Program includes Faure, Bruch, Handel, Saint-Saens, Wieniawski, etc., etc. Seats at Box Office. M'gement R. E. Johnston

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
T'm'w (Thur.) Ev., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30
Bach, Beethoven, Liszt, Rimsky—Korsakow.
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THE MESSIAH By Columbia University Festival Chorus
Soloists: MME. JOMELLI, MME. ROST WHY, ORVILLE HARROLD, WILLIAM HINSHAW. Walter Henry Hall, Conductor. Tickets 50c. to $2.00 at Box Office and Sutorius & Co., Mgrs., 1 West 34th St.

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Next Week—"EXPOSURE OF WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC." Biggest and Best Picture Yet Shown.

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"THE MARRIAGE GAME,"
at The Comedy Theatre, Thursday Eve., Dec. 18th. Regular Box Office Prices.

JARDINE de DANSE 8:30 to 1
Dancing & High Class Cabaret Teas 3 to 6:30
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS.
Free Tuition at Matinee Teas.
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Matinee To-day at 2. Prices 25c. to $1.
THIS WEEK and Next Monday Night:
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